# McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

[illegible] Proprietor.

[illegible] and Departure of Mails

[illegible] arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] leaves at 1 00 p. m. and 3.30

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12 15 p. [illegible] every Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] and departs at 1 30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] before leaving time [illegible] can be found or Letters [illegible] every Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible]

### Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 264, F. & A. M., meets [illegible] and fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] p. m. at Masonic Hall.

F. W. BROWNELL, W. M.

[illegible] Sec'y

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge No. 182, meets every [illegible] and third Tuesday evening of each [illegible] in A. O. U. W. Hall, [illegible] Block. [illegible] WALKER GIFFORD, M. W. [illegible] Recorder

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block. [illegible] Adjt.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] Friday evening at [illegible] o'clock in [illegible] N. G.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible] Monday evening at 7 [illegible] Backus [illegible] Com.

### Churches

[illegible] W. Dickens, pastor. Preaching [illegible] at 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath [illegible] immediately after morning services. [illegible] Sunday. Prayer Meeting [illegible] evening at 7 o'clock. [illegible] Friday evening at 7 o'clock [illegible] on Saturday evenings at 7

[illegible] Methodist pastor [illegible] and 7 p. m. Sunday school [illegible] morning services. Prayer meeting [illegible] evenings at 7. Lovefeast meeting [illegible] before the first Sunday in every [illegible] every two months. All [illegible]

[illegible] J. Hewitt McCANDLESS, Rector [illegible] Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible] Sunday school at 2 [illegible] p. m.

[illegible] Catholic Church, [illegible] Mass at 11 a. m. Services at 2:30 [illegible] Sunday school at 4 p. m. Services on [illegible] Sunday at Smethport and Cler-[illegible]

### Borough Officers.

[illegible] Wright. [illegible] Knight, [illegible] Alford, [illegible] Rogers, Chas. McKean and [illegible]

[illegible] Smith, P. Ford [illegible] [illegible] Buchanan, Carl Hansee, [illegible] King and [illegible]

[illegible] Washington Stark [illegible] Burrent, [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] Waller [illegible] Knight and [illegible]

### County Directory

[illegible] AND COUNTY

[illegible] Olmsted, Coudersport.

[illegible] W. W. Brown, Bradford.

[illegible] Emery Jr., Bradford.

[illegible] S. Johnson, Bradford.

[illegible] Kessler, Smethport.

[illegible] Hamlin, Smethport.

[illegible] M. Flynn, Smethport.

[illegible] Shoemaker, Smethport.

[illegible] W. D. Gallup, Smethport, [illegible]

[illegible] Reilly, Smethport.

[illegible] Greene, Smethport.

[illegible] Wardle, [illegible] Sheldon, [illegible]

[illegible] King, Smethport.

[illegible] McCarthy, Bradford.

[illegible] Superintendent [illegible] Campbell, [illegible]

[illegible] fourth Monday in [illegible] May and September [illegible] December

### State.

[illegible]

HOTELS

COLEMAN HOUSE,

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[illegible] the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot

On the European Plan.

[illegible] refurnished. First class [illegible] in connection with the House [illegible] reasonable [illegible]

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Chautauqua House

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. H. E. [illegible], Proprietor

[illegible] has recently been greatly improved [illegible] making it one of the [illegible] hotels in the county. [illegible] The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. [illegible]

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JOHN C. BACKUS SHERIDAN GORTON

Backus & Gorton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan,

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P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office Minor Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

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McSweeney & Byles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Room 10, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

E. R. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

Stone & Weil.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Pompeian Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

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P. R. Cotter,

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H. L. McCoy.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. D. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

S. D. Freeman,

[illegible] SURGEON, obstetrician and consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 11 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. Smethport, Pa.

R. J. Sharp.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office two [illegible] of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

DR. EVAN O'NEILL KANE.

DR. THOMAS L. KANE.

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KANE, PA.

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A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

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AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

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Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

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# SHE.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

## CHAPTER X.

### SPECULATIONS.

Within an hour of our finally deciding to start, five litters were brought up to the door of the cave, each accompanied by four regular bearers and two spare hands, also a band of about fifty armed Amahagger, who were to form the escort and carry the baggage. Three of these litters of course were for us and one for Billali, who, I was immensely relieved to hear, was to be our companion, while the fifth I presumed was for the use of Ustane.

"Does the lady go with us, my father?" I asked of Billali, as he stood superintending things generally.

He shrugged his shoulders as he answered "If she wills. In this country the women do what they please. We worship them and give them their way, because without them the world could not go on, they are the source of life."

"Ah," I said, the matter never having struck me in that light before.

"We worship them," he went on, "up to a certain point, till at last they get unbearable, which," he added, "they do about every second generation."

"And then what do you do?" I asked, with curiosity.

"Then," he answered, with a faint smile, "we rise, and kill the old ones as an example to the young ones, and to show them that we are the strongest. My poor wife was killed in that way three years ago. It was very sad, but to tell the truth, my son, life has been happier since, for my age protects me from the young ones."

"In short," I replied, quoting the saying of a great man whose wisdom has not yet lightened the darkness of the Amahagger, "thou hast found thy position one of greater freedom and less responsibility."

This phrase puzzled him a little at first from its vagueness, though I think my translation hit off its sense very well, but at last he saw it, and appreciated it.

"Yes, yes, my Baboon," he said, "I see it now, but all the 'responsibilities' are killed, at least most of them are, and that is why there are so few old women about just now. Well, they brought it on themselves. As for this girl," he went on, in a graver tone, "I know not what to say. She is a brave girl, and she loves the Lion (Leo); thou sawest how she clung to him, and saved his life. Also, she is, according to our custom, wed to him, and she has a right to go where he goes, unless," he added, significantly, "She should say her no, for her word overrides all rights."

"And if She bade her leave him, and the girl refused? What then?"

"If," he said, with a shrug, "the hurricane bids the tree to bend, and it will not, what happens?"

And then, without waiting for an answer, he turned and walked to his litter, and in ten minutes from that time we were all well under way.

It took us an hour and more to cross the cup of the volcanic plain, and another half hour or so to climb the edge on the further side. Once there, however, the view was a very fine one. Before us was a long, steep slope of grassy plain, broken here and there by clumps of trees mostly of the thorn tribe. At the bottom of the gentle slope, some nine or ten miles away, we could make out a dim sea of marsh, on which the foul vapors hung like smoke about a city. It was easy going for the bearers down the slopes, and by mid day we had reached the borders of the dismal swamp. Here we halted to eat our midday meal, and then, following a winding and devious path, plunged into the morass. Presently the path, at any rate to our unaccustomed eye, seemed to grow so faint as to be almost indistinguishable from those made by the aquatic beasts and birds, and it is to this day a mystery to me how our bearers found their way across the marshes. Ahead of the cavalcade marched two men with long poles, which they now and again plunged into the ground before them, the reason being that the nature of the soil frequently changed from causes with which I am not acquainted, so that places that would be safe enough to cross one month would certainly swallow the wayfarer the next. Never did I see a more dreary and depressing scene. Miles on miles of quagmire, varied only by bright green strips of comparatively solid ground, and by deep and sullen pools fringed with tall rushes, in which the bitterns boomed and the frogs croaked incessantly: miles on miles of it without a break, unless the fever fog can be called a break. The only life in this great morass was that of the aquatic birds and the animals who fed on them, of both of which there were vast numbers. Geese, cranes, ducks, teal, coot, snipe and plover swarmed all around us, many being of varieties that were quite new to me, and all so tame that one could almost have knocked them over with a stick. Among these birds I especially noticed a very beautiful variety of painted snipe, almost the size of woodcock, and with a flight more resembling that bird than an English snipe's. In the pools, too, was a species of small alligator or enormous iguana, I do not know which, that fed, Billali told me, upon the water fowl, also large quantities of a hideous black water snake, of which the bite is very dangerous, though not, I gathered, so deadly as a cobra or a puff adder. The bull frogs were also very large, and with voices proportionate to their size, and as for the mosquitoes, they were, if possible, even worse than they had been on the river, and tormented us greatly. Undoubtedly, however, the worst feature of the swamp was the awful smell of rotting vegetation that hung about it, that was at times positively overpowering, and the malarious exhalations that accompanied it, which we were, of course, obliged to breathe.

On we went through it all, till at last the sun sank in sullen splendor just as we reached a spot of rising ground about two acres in extent—a little oasis of dry land in the midst of the miry wilderness—where Billali announced that we were to camp. The camping, however, turned out to be a very simple process, and consisted, in fact, in sitting down on the ground round a scanty fire made of dry reeds and some wood that had been brought with us. However, we made the best we could of it, and smoked and ate with such appetite as the smell of damp, stifling heat would allow, for it was very hot in this low land, and yet oddly enough, chilly at times. But however hot it was, we were glad enough to keep near the fire, because we found that the mosquitoes did not like the smoke. Presently we rolled ourselves up in our blankets and tried to go to sleep, but so far as I was concerned the bull-frogs and the extraordinary roaring and alarming sound produced by hundreds of snipe hovering high in the air, made sleep an impossibility, to say nothing of our other discomforts. I turned and looked at Leo, who was next to me; he was dozing, but his face had a flushed appearance that I did not like, and by the flickering firelight I saw Ustane, who was lying on the other side of him, raise herself from time to time upon her elbow and look at him anxiously enough.

However, I could do nothing for him, for we had all already taken a good dose of quinine, which was the only preventive we had, so I lay and watched the stars come out by thousands till all the immense arch of heaven was sown with glittering points and every point a world. Here was a glorious sight, by which man might well measure his own insignificance! Soon I gave up thinking about it, for the mind wearies easily when it strives to grapple with the infinite, or to trace the footsteps of the Almighty as he strides from sphere to sphere, or deduce his purpose from his works.

Above me, as I lay, shone the eternal stars, and there at my feet the impish marsh born balls of fire rolled this way and that, vapor tossed and earth desiring, and methought that in the two I saw a type and image of what man is, and what perchance man may one day be, if the living force that ordained him and them should so ordain this also. Oh, that it might be ours to rest year by year upon that high level of the heart to which at times we momentarily attain! Oh, that we could shake loose the prisoned pinions of the soul and soar to that superior point whence, like to some traveler looking out through space from Darien's giddiest peak, we might gaze with the spirit eyes of noble thoughts deep into infinity!

What would it be to cast off this earthly robe, to have done forever with these earthly thoughts and miserable desires; no longer, like those corpse candles, to be tossed this way and that by forces far beyond our control, or, if we can theoretically control them, are yet driven by the exigencies of our nature to obey! Yes, to cast them off, to have done with the foul and thorny places of the world, and, like to those glittering points above me, to sit on high wrapped forever in the brightness of our better selves, that even now at times in us as in fire faintly shines within those lurid balls and lay down our littleness in that wide glory of our dreams, that invisible but surrounding good from which all truth and beauty comes!

These and many such thoughts passed through my mind that night. They come to torment us all at times. I say to torment, for alas! thinking can only serve to measure out the helplessness of thought. What is the use of our feeble crying in the awful silence of space? Can our dim intelligence read the secrets of that star strewn sky? Does any answer come out of it? Never any at all, nothing but echoes and fantastic visions. And yet we believe that there is an answer, and that upon a time a new dawn will come blushing down the ways of our enduring night. We believe it, for its reflected beauty even now shines up continually in our hearts from beneath the horizon of the grave, and we call it hope. Without hope we should suffer moral death, and by the help of hope we may yet climb to heaven, or, at the worst, if she also prove but a kindly mockery given to hold us from despair, be gently lowered into the abysses of eternal sleep.

Then I fell to reflecting upon the undertaking on which we were bent, and what a wild one it was, and yet how strangely the story seemed to fit in with what had been written centuries ago upon the sherd. Who was this extraordinary woman, queen over a people apparently as extraordinary as herself and reigning amidst the vestiges of a lost civilization? And what could be the meaning of this story of the fire that gave unending life? Could it be possible that any fluid or essence could exist that could so fortify these fleshly walls that they should from age to age resist the mines and batterings of decay? It was possible, though not probable. The indefinite continuation of life would not, after all be half so marvelous a thing as the production of life and its temporary endurance. And if it were true, what then? The person who found it could no doubt rule the world. He could accumulate all the wealth in the world, and all the power, and all the wisdom that is power. He might give a lifetime to the study of each art or science. Well, if that were so, and this She were practically immortal, which I did not for one moment believe, how was it that, with all these things at her feet, she preferred to remain in a cave among a society of cannibals? That surely settled the question. The whole story was monstrous, and only worthy of the superstitious days in which it was written. At any rate I was very sure that I would not attempt to attain unending life. I had had far too many worries and disappointments and secret bitternesses during my forty odd years of existence to wish that this state of affairs should be continued indefinitely. And yet I suppose that my life has been, comparatively speaking, a happy one.

And then, reflecting that at the present moment there was far more likelihood of our earthly careers being cut exceedingly short than of their being unduly prolonged, I at last managed to get to sleep, a fact for which anybody who reads this narrative, if any body ever does, may very probably be thankful.

When I woke again it was just dawning, and the guard and bearers were moving about like ghosts through the dense morning mists, getting ready for our start. The fire had died quite down, and I rose and stretched myself, shivering in every limb from the damp cold of the dawn. Then I looked at Leo. He was sitting up, holding his hands to his head, and I saw that his face was flushed and his eye bright, and yet yellow around the pupil.

"Well, Leo," I said, "how do you feel?"

"I feel as though I were going to die," he answered, hoarsely. My head is splitting, my body is trembling, and I am sick as a cat."

I whistled, or if I did not whistle, I felt inclined to. Leo had got a sharp attack of fever. I went to Job, and asked him for the quinine, of which, fortunately, we had still a good supply, only to find that Job himself was not much better. He complained of pains across the back and dizziness, and was almost incapable of helping himself. Then I did the only thing it was possible to do under the circumstances, gave them both about ten grains of quinine, and took a slightly smaller dose myself as a matter of precaution. After that I found Billali, and explained to him how matters stood, asking, at the same time, what had best be done. He came with me and looked at Leo and Job (whom, by the way, he had named the Pig on account of his fatness, round face and small eyes).

"Ah," he said, when we were out of earshot, "the fever! I thought so. The Lion has it badly, but he is young, and he may live. As for the Pig, his attack is not so bad; it is the 'little fever' that he has, that always begins with pains across the back, it will spend itself upon his fat."

"Can they go on, my father?" I asked.

"Nay, my son, they must go on. If they stop here they will certainly die, and, beside, they will be better in the litters than on the ground. By to-night, if all goes well, we shall be across the marsh and in good air. Come, let us lift them into the litters and start, for it is very bad to stand still in this morning fog. We can eat our morning meal as we go."

This we accordingly did, and with a heavy heart I once more set out upon our strange journey. For the first three hours all went as well as could be expected, and then an accident happened that nearly lost us the pleasure of the company of our venerable friend Billali, whose litter was leading the cavalcade. We were going through a particularly dangerous piece of quagmire, in which the bearers sometimes sank up to their knees. Indeed, it was a mystery to me how they contrived to carry the heavy litters at all over such ground as that which we were traversing, though the two spare hands, as well as the four regular ones, had of course to put their shoulders to the pole.

Presently, as we blundered and floundered along, there was a sharp cry, then a storm of exclamations, and, last of all, a most tremendous splash, and the whole caravan halted.

I jumped out of my litter and ran forward. About twenty yards ahead was the edge of one of those sullen peaty pools of which I have spoken, the path we were following running along the top of its bank, which, as it happened, was a steep one. Looking toward this pool, to my horror I saw that Billali's litter was floating on it, and as to Billali himself he was nowhere to be seen. To make matters clear I may as well explain at once what happened. One of Billali's bearers had unfortunately trodden on a basking snake, which had bitten him in the leg, whereon he had not unnaturally let go of the pole, and then finding he was tumbling down the bank grasped at the litter to save himself. The result of this was what might have been expected. The litter was pulled over the edge of the bank, the bearers let go and the whole thing, including Billali and the man who had been bitten, rolled into the slimy pool. When I got to the edge of the water neither of them was to be seen, and indeed the unfortunate bearer never was seen again. Either he struck his head against something or got wedged in the mud, or possibly the snakebite paralyzed him. At any rate, he vanished. But though Billali was not to be seen his whereabouts was clear enough from the agitation of the floating litter, in the bearing cloth and curtains of which he was entangled.

"He is there! Our father is there!" said one of the men, but he did not stir a finger to help him, nor did any of the others. They simply stood and stared at the water.

"Out of the way, you brutes!" I shouted in English, and throwing off my hat, I took a run and sprang well out into the horrid slimy looking pool. A couple of strokes took me to where Billali was struggling beneath the cloth.

Somehow, I don't quite know how, I managed to push this free from him, and his venerable head, all covered in green slime, like that of a yellowish Bacchus with ivy leaves, emerged from the surface of the water. The rest was easy, for Billali was an eminently practical individual, and had the common sense not to grasp hold of me as drowning people often do, so I got him by the arm, and towed him to the bank, through the mud of which we were with difficulty dragged. Such a filthy spectacle as we presented I have never seen before or since, and it will perhaps give some idea of the almost superhuman dignity of Billali's appearance when I say that, coughing, half drowned, and covered with mud and green slime as he was, with his beautiful beard coming to a dripping point, like a Chinaman's freshly oiled pig tail, he still looked venerable and imposing.

"Ye dogs!" he said, addressing the bearers, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered to speak; "ye left me, your father, to drown. Had it not been for this stranger, my son the Baboon, assuredly I should have drowned. Well, I will remember it!" and he fixed them with his gleaming though slightly watery eye in a way I saw they did not like, though they tried to appear sulkily indifferent. "As for thee, my son," the old man went on, turning toward me and grasping my hand, "rest assured that I am thy friend through good and evil. Thou hast saved my life, perchance a day may come when I shall save thine."

After that we cleaned ourselves as best we could, fished out the litter, and went on, minus the man who had been drowned. I don't know if it was owing to his being an unpopular character, or from native indifference and selfishness of temperament, but I am bound to say that nobody seemed to grieve much over his sudden and final disappearance, unless, perhaps, it was the men who had to do his share of the work.

## CHAPTER XI.

### THE PLAIN OF KOR.

About an hour before sundown we at last, to my unbounded gratitude, emerged from the great belt of marsh on to land that swelled upward in a succession of rolling waves. Just on the hither side of the crest of the first wave we halted for the night. My first act was to examine Leo's condition. It was, if anything, worse than in the morning, and a new and very distressing feature, vomiting, set in and continued till dawn. Not one wink of sleep did I get that night, for I passed it in assisting Ustane, who was one of the most gentle and indefatigable nurses I ever saw, to wait upon Leo and Job. However, the air here was warm and genial without being too hot, and there were no mosquitoes to speak of. Also we were above the level of the marsh mist, which lay stretched beneath us like the dim smoke pall over a city, lit up here and there by the wandering globes of fen fire. Thus it will be seen that we were, speaking comparatively, in clover.

By dawn on the following morning Leo was quite light headed and fancied that he was divided into halves. I was dreadfully distressed, and began to wonder with a sort of sick fear what the termination of the attack would be. Alas! I had heard too much of how these attacks generally terminate. As I was doing so Billali came up and said that we must be getting on, more especially as, in his opinion, if Leo did not reach some spot where he could be quiet and have proper nursing within the next twelve hours, his life would only be a matter of a day or two. I could not but agree with him, so we got him into the litter, and started on, Ustane walking by his side to keep the flies off him, and see that he did not throw himself out on to the ground.

Within half an hour of sunrise we had reached the top of the rise of which I have spoken, and a most beautiful view broke upon our gaze. Beneath us was a rich stretch of country, verdant with grass and lovely with foliage and flowers. In the background, at a distance, so far as I could judge, of some eighteen miles from where we then stood, a huge and extraordinary mountain rose abruptly from the plain. The base of this great mountain appeared to consist of a grassy slope, but, rising from this, I should say, from subsequent observation, at a height of about 500 feet above the level of the plain, was a most tremendous and absolutely precipitous wall of bare rock, quite 1,200 or 1,500 feet in height. The shape of the mountain, which was undoubtedly of volcanic origin, was round, and of course, as only a segment of its circle was visible, it was difficult to estimate its exact size, which was enormous. I afterward discovered that it could not cover less than fifty square miles of ground. Anything more grand and imposing than the sight presented by this great natural castle, starting in solitary grandeur from the level of the plain, I never saw, and I suppose never shall. Its very solitude added to its majesty, and its towering cliffs seemed to kiss the sky. Indeed, generally speaking, they were clothed in clouds that lay in fleecy masses upon their broad and level battlements.

I sat up in my hammock and gazed out across the plain at this thrilling and majestic sight, and I suppose that Billali noticed it, for he brought his litter alongside.

"Behold the house of She-who-must-be-obeyed!" he said. "Had ever a queen such a throne before?"

"It is wonderful, my father," I answered. "But how does one enter? Those cliffs look hard to climb."

"Thou shalt see, my Baboon. Look now at the plain below us. What thinkest thou that it is? Thou art a wise man. Come, tell me."

I looked and saw what appeared to be the line of roadway running straight toward the base of the mountain, though it was covered with turf. There were high banks on each side of it, broken here and there, but fairly continuous on the whole, the meaning of which I did not understand. It seemed so very odd that anybody could embank a roadway.

"Well, my father," I answered, "I suppose that it is a road, otherwise I would have been inclined to say that it was the bed of a river, or rather," I added, observing the extraordinary directness of the cutting, "of a canal."

Billali—who, by the way, was none the worse for his immersion of the day before—nodded his head sagely as he replied. "Thou art right, my son. It is a channel cut out by those who were before us in this place to carry away water. Of this am I sure: within the rocky circle of the great mountain whither we journey was once a great lake. But those who were before us, by wonderful arts of which I know nought, hewed a path for the water through the solid rock of the mountain, piercing even to the bed of the lake. But first they cut the channel that thou seest across the plain. Then, when at last the water burst out, it rushed down the channel that had been made to receive it and crossed this plain till it reached the low land behind the rise, and there, perchance, it made the swamp through which we have come. Then, when the lake was drained dry, the people whereof I speak built a mighty city, whereof naught but ruins and the name of Kor yet remaineth, on its bed, and from age to age hewed the caves and passages that thou wilt see."

"It may be," I answered. "But if so, how is it that the lake does not fill up again with the rains?"

"Nay, my son, the people were a wise people, and they left a drain to keep it clear. Seest thou the river to the right?" and he pointed to a fair-sized stream that wound away across the plain, some four miles from us. "That is the drain, and it comes out through the mountain where this cutting goes in. At first, perhaps, the water ran down this canal, but afterward the people turned it, and used the cutting for a road."

"And is there, then, no other place where one may enter into the great mountain," I asked, "except through the drain?"

"There is a place," he answered, "where cattle and men on foot may cross with much labor, but it is secret. A year mightest thou search and shouldst never find it. It is only used once a year, when the herds of cattle that have been fatting on the slopes of the mountain, and on this plain, are driven into the space within."

"And does She live there always?" I asked, "or does she come at times without the mountain?"

"Nay, my son, where She is, there She is."

By now we were well on to the great plain, and I was examining with delight the varied beauty of its semi-tropical flowers and trees, the latter of which grew singly, or at most in clumps of three or four, much of the timber being of large size, and belonging apparently to a variety of evergreen oak. There were also many palms, some of them more than 100 feet high, and the largest and most beautiful tree ferns that I ever saw, about which hung clouds of jeweled honey suckers and great winged butterflies. Wandering about among the trees, or crouching in the long and feathered grass, were all varieties of game, from rhinoceros down. I saw rhinoceros, buffalo (a large herd), eland, quagga and sable antelope, the most beautiful of all the bucks, not to mention many smaller varieties of game, and three ostriches which scudded away at our approach like white drift before a gale. So plentiful was the game that at last I could stand it no longer. I had a single barrel sporting Martini with me in the litter, the Express being too cumbersome, and, espying a beautiful fat eland rubbing himself under one of the oak like trees, I jumped out of the litter, and proceeded to creep as near to him as I could. He let me come within 80 yards, and then turned his head and stared at me preparatory to running away. I lifted the rifle, and taking him about midway down the shoulder, for he was side on to me, fired. I never made a cleaner shot or a better kill in all my small experience, for the great buck sprung right up into the air and fell dead. The bearers, who had all halted to see the performance, gave a murmur of surprise—an unwonted compliment from these sullen people, who never appear to be surprised at anything—and a party of the guard at once ran off to cut the animal up. As for myself, though I was longing to have a look at him, I sauntered back to my litter as though I had been in the habit of killing eland all my life, feeling that I had gone up several degrees in the estimation of the Amahagger, who looked on the whole thing as a very high class manifestation of witchcraft. As a matter of fact, however, I had never seen an eland in a wild state before. Billali received me with enthusiasm.

"It is wonderful, my son the Baboon," he cried, "wonderful! Thou art a very great man, though so ugly. Had I not seen, surely I would never have believed. And thou sayest thou wilt teach me to slay in this fashion?"

"Certainly, my father," I said, airily, "it is nothing."

But all the same, I firmly made up my mind that when "my father" Billali began to fire, I would without fail lie down or take refuge behind a tree.

After this little incident nothing happened of any note till about an hour and a half before sundown, when we arrived beneath the shadow of the towering volcanic mass that I have already described. It is quite impossible for me to describe its grim grandeur as it appeared to me while my patient bearers toiled along the bed of the ancient water course toward the spot where the rich brown clad cliff shot up from precipice to precipice till its crown lost itself in cloud. All I can say is that it almost awed me by the intensity of its lonesome and most solemn greatness. On we went up the bright and sunny slope, till at last the creeping shadows from above swallowed up its brightness, and presently we began to pass through a cutting hewn in the living rock. Deeper and deeper grew this marvelous work, which must, I should say, have employed thousands of men for many years. Indeed, how it was ever executed at all without the aid of blasting powder or dynamite I cannot to this day imagine. It is and must remain one of the mysteries of this wild land. I can only suppose that these cuttings and the rocks it pierced were the state undertakings of the people of Kor, who lived here in the dim lost ages of the world, and, as in the case of the Egyptian monuments, were executed by the forced labor of tens of thousands of captives, carried on through an indefinite number of centuries. But who were the people?

At last we reached the face of the precipice itself, and found ourselves looking into the mouth of a dark tunnel that forcibly reminded me of those undertaken by our Nineteenth century engineers in the construction of railway lines. Out of this tunnel flowed a considerable stream of water. Indeed, though I do not think that I have mentioned it, we had followed this stream, which ultimately developed into the river I have already described as winding away to the right from the spot where the cutting in the solid rock commenced. Half of this cutting formed a channel for the stream and half, which was placed on a slightly higher level—eight feet perhaps—was devoted to the purposes of a roadway. At the termination of the cutting, however, the stream turned off across the plain and followed a channel of its own. At the mouth of the cave the cavalcade was halted, and while the men employed themselves in lighting some earthenware lamps they had brought with them, Billali, descending from his litter, informed me politely but firmly that the orders of She were that we were now to be blindfolded, so that we should not learn the secret of the paths through the bowels of the mountains. To this I of course assented cheerfully enough, but Job, who was now very much better, notwithstanding the journey, did not like it at all, fancying, I believe, that it was but a preliminary step to being hot potted. He was, however, a little consoled when I pointed out to him that there were no hot pots handy, and, so far as I know, no fire to heat them in. As for poor Leo, after turning restlessly for hours, he had, to my deep thankfulness, at last dropped off into a sleep or stupor, I don't know which, so there was no need to blindfold him. The blindfolding was performed by binding a piece of the yellowish linen, whereof those of the Amahagger who condescended to wear anything in particular made their dresses, tightly round the eyes. This linen, I afterward discovered, was taken from the tombs, and was not, as I had at first supposed, of native manufacture. The bandage was then knotted at the back of the head, and finally brought down again, and the ends bound under the chin to prevent its slipping. Ustane was, by the way, also blindfolded. I do not know why, unless it was from fear that she should impart the secrets of the route to us. This operation performed, we started on once more, and, soon, by the echoing sound of the footsteps of the bearers and the increased noise of the water caused by reverberation in a confined space, I knew that we were entering into the bowels of the great mountain. It was an eerie sensation being borne along into the heart of a mountain we knew not whither, but I was getting used to eerie sensations by this time, and by now was pretty well prepared for anything. So I lay still and listened to the tramp, tramp of the bearers and the rushing of the water, and tried to believe that I was enjoying myself. Presently the men set up the melancholy litter chant that I had heard on the first night when we were captured in the whaleboat, and the effect produced by their voices was very curious and quite indescribable on paper. After awhile the air began to get exceedingly thick and heavy, so much so, indeed, that I felt as though I were going to choke, till at length I felt the litter take a sharp turn, then another, and another, and the sound of the running water ceased. After this the air got fresher again, but the turns were continuous, and to me, blindfolded as I was, most bewildering. I tried to keep a map of them in mind, in case it might ever be necessary for us to try and escape by this route, but, needless to say, failed utterly. Another half hour or so passed, and then suddenly I became aware that we were once more in the open air. I could see the light through my bandage and feel the freshness of it on my face. A few more minutes and the caravan halted, and I heard Billali order Ustane to remove her bandage and undo ours. Without waiting for her attentions I got the knot of mine loose and looked out.

As I anticipated, we passed right through the precipice, and were now on its further side and immediately beneath its beetling face. The first thing I noticed was that it was not nearly so high here, not so high, I should say, by 500 feet, which proved that the bed of the lake, or rather of the vast ancient crater in which we stood, was much higher than the surrounding plain. For the rest, we found ourselves in a huge rock surrounded cup, not unlike that of the first place where we had sojourned, only ten times the size. Indeed, one could only just make out the frowning line of the opposite cliffs. A great portion of the plain thus inclosed by nature was cultivated and fenced in with walls of stone placed there to keep the cattle and goats, of which there were large herds about, from breaking into the gardens. Here and there rose great grass mounds, and some miles away toward the center I thought that I could see the outline of colossal ruins. I had no time to observe anything more at the moment, for we were instantly surrounded by crowds of Amahagger, similar in every particular to those with whom we were already familiar, who, though they spoke little, pressed round us so closely as to obscure the view to a person lying in a hammock. Then all of a sudden a number of armed men, arranged in companies, and marshaled by officers who held an ivory wand in their hands, came running swiftly toward us, having, so far as I could make out, emerged from the face of the precipice like ants from their burrows. These men, as well as their officers, were all robed in addition to the usual leopard-skin, and, as I gathered, formed the body-guard of She herself.

Their leader advanced to Billali, saluted him by placing his ivory wand transversely across his forehead, and then asked some question which I could not catch, and Billali having answered him, the whole regiment turned and marched along the side of the cliff, our cavalcade of litters following in their track. After going thus for about half a mile we halted once more in front of the mouth of a tremendous cave, measuring about fifty feet in height by eighty wide, and here Billali descended finally, and requested Job and myself to do the same. Leo, of course, was far too ill to do anything of the sort. I did so, and we entered the great cave, into which the light of the setting sun penetrated for some distance, while beyond the reach of the light it was faintly illuminated with lamps, which seemed to me to stretch away for an almost immeasurable distance, like the gas lights of an empty London street. Another thing that I noticed was that the walls were covered with sculptures in bas relief, of a sort, pictorially speaking, similar to those that I have described upon the vases, love scenes principally, then hunting pictures, and pictures of executions, and the torture of criminals by the placing of a hot, presumably red hot, pot upon the head, showing whence our hosts had derived this pleasant practice. There were very few battle pieces, though many of duels and men running and wrestling, and from this fact I am led to believe that this people was not much subject to attack by exterior foes, either on account of the isolation of their position or because of their great strength. Between the pictures were columns of stone characters of a formation absolutely new to me; at any rate they were neither Greek, nor Egyptian, nor Hebrew, nor Assyrian—that I can swear to. They looked more like Chinese than anything else. Near to the entrance of the cave both pictures and writing were worn away, but further in they were in many cases absolutely fresh and perfect as the day on which the sculptor had ceased work upon them.

The regiment of guards did not come further than the entrance to the cave, where they formed up to let us pass through. On entering the place itself we were, however, met by a man robed in white, who bowed humbly, but said nothing, which, as it afterward appeared that he was a deaf mute, was not very wonderful.

Running at right angles to the main cave, at a distance of some twenty feet from the entrance, was a smaller cave or wide gallery that was pierced into the rock both to the right and to the left of the main cave. At the mouth of this gallery to our left stood two guards, and from this circumstance I argued that it was the entrance to the apartments of She herself. The entrance to the right gallery was unguarded, and down this the mute indicated we were to proceed. A few yards down this gallery which was lighted with lamps, we came to the entrance to a chamber with a curtain made of some grass material, not unlike a Zanzibar mat in appearance, hung over the doorway. This the mute drew back with another profound obeisance and led the way into a good sized apartment, hewn of course, out of the solid rock, but, to my great delight, lighted by means of a shaft pierced in the face of the precipice. In this room was a stone bedstead, pots full of water for washing, and beautifully tanned leopard skins to serve as blankets.

Here we left Leo, who was still sleeping heavily, and with him stopped Ustane. I noticed that the mute gave her a sharp look, as much as to say "Who are you, and by whose orders do you come here?" Then he conducted us to another similar room, which Job took, and then to two more, that were respectively occupied by Billali and myself.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

# RIFLE AND REVOLVER.

## CLAIM JUMPING IN THE PALMY DAYS OF NEVADA MINING.

### How Matters Were Carried on During the Lawless Period—A Gang of Robbers Brought to Terms—A Lucrative Industry.

"You people in St. Louis," said an old '49er, "know nothing of what a mining boom really is. Here the people are greatly excited if a mine advances 100 per cent. in value during a month or two, but during the palmy days of Nevada mining such changes were matters of daily occurrence, and occasioned no excitement at all. If a man struck ore anywhere in a good locality he could sell out for a good price within twenty-four hours, and without the long negotiations which are the custom here. But if he determined to retain the property he had to defend it with rifle and revolver, as he could expect no assistance from the officers of the law.

"I was in Pioche during 1871 and 1872, and certainly such a lawless community was never seen before. A few days after my arrival in that camp I witnessed an instance of the way matters were carried on. Two American miners had uncovered a rich vein of silver and were taking out rich ore by the wagon load. One morning, on going to work, they found their claim occupied by a dozen foreigners, who refused to give up possession, and threatened the owners with instant death if they were in any way interfered with. An appeal to the law was greeted with scornful laughter, and the miners saw themselves about to be deprived of the fruits of their honest toil. When they were about to give up in despair all attempts to recover their property from the hands of the lawless robbers, help from an unexpected quarter arrived.

#### ONE OF THE ARGONAUTS.

"Jack Kendrick, a man universally respected and feared on account of his uprightness and determination, stepped up to them, and said that if they would give him a one-third interest in the mine he would drive off the robbers. These terms were at once agreed to, and without a moment's delay Kendrick sprang to the mouth of the tunnel and ordered those within to give up possession at once. Throwing down their tools and drawing their revolvers, the whole band came charging out, with the intention of annihilating the man who presumed to interfere with them.

"Kendrick had taken his measures well. As soon as he spoke he sprung to the top of the bank at the mouth of the tunnel, and, when the claim jumpers appeared, opened fire on them with his Henry rifle. Seven were shot down before they fairly cleared the tunnel, and the remaining five terrified at the fate of their comrades, made for town at top speed, with Kendrick in hot pursuit, and before they found shelter three more fell before his deadly rifle. This wholesale slaughter struck terror into the lawless element, and about put an end to the high handed outrages which had previously been of almost daily occurrence. Kendrick is now one of the most highly respected citizens of Silver City, N. M.

#### A LUCRATIVE PRACTICE.

"One very lucrative industry was pursued by a number of alleged miners, which for a year or two yielded them a handsome income. Whenever these gentry learned that a trade was about to be consummated, they would come forward and set up a claim to the property in question. No one wished to buy a mine and a lawsuit together, and the seller was obliged to purchase the pretended claim in order to complete his sale.

This was carried on for some time, until the miners determined to put a stop to it. In one day several of these bogus claimants were taken out of Virginia City and hanged, and the vigilance committee gave notice that any one who in future set up a false claim to a mine would meet like fate. This stopped all attempts of this nature, and by 1873 the reign of fraud and violence was about at an end. Since that time the mines have been comparatively quiet, but none who lived there during the early days will ever forget the wild lawlessness that prevailed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Washington's Inauguration.

The first inauguration of president of the United States did not occur on the 4th of March. Washington's first inauguration and the meeting of congress were set for March 4th, 1789, but a bare quorum of the house of representatives did not assemble till the 1st of April, nor of the senate till the 6th, and it was not till the 30th that the president was inaugurated.

This dilatory meeting of congress has been referred to as a proof of the stagnation of interest in the new constitution, which was not popular and might probably not have been ratified had it not received Washington's support.

### He First Circumnavigated the Globe.

On Sept. 20, 1519, an expedition commanded by a Portuguese named Ferdinand Magellan set out from San Lucar in the ship Vittoria. With three out of five ships that started he sailed through the straits that bear his name, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Magellan was killed in an encounter on the Philippine Islands in 1521. Sebastian del Cano, in the Vittoria, sailed round the Cape of Cape of Good Hope, arriving at San Lucar on Sept. 6, 1522, having been around the world and the first to accomplish the feat.

### Where Is the Largest Diamond?

The Kohinoor and the Orloff are the two largest diamonds in the world, so far as known. The former belongs to the crown jewels of England, the latter to the imperial crown of Russia. The Kohinoor was the largest of the two, though not considered as fine a diamond, but it has been much reduced in size by cutting. It originally weighed 793 carats and has been reduced to 186 and more lately to 106. The Orloff weighs 193 carats.

# ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

### Up Stairs, Down Stairs, in Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor.

With such simple material as two peach baskets to begin with one may make something very useful and sufficiently decorative to be admitted to a "house beautiful." Place the bottoms of the two baskets together and fasten with a small screw and nut. This makes an hour glass shaped stand, very convenient for holding the weekly mending or nursery sewing. Paint it any pretty color—white and gold looks well—or if covered with white muslin and trimmed with pockets and ribbons it will be dainty enough for a young lady's use or for a baby basket.

### A Pretty Rug.

A gay, pretty rug, in imitation of the Turkish, may be made with bright pieces of wool carpet. Old salt bags, nicely cleaned, make a very good foundation on which to sew the strips of carpet. A nice size for a rug to spread before a lounge is a yard and a half long by three-fourths wide. For a smaller one a good proportion is one yard long by one-half wide. Cut the pieces of carpet on the bias two inches wide and as long as the pieces of carpet will allow. Fringe each edge of the strips one-half inch. Put two of these strips together, one on top of the other, and sew them lengthwise of the foundation. Make other strips like this and sew them so closely together on the canvas that it will be entirely covered, and the fringed ends form a thick mat.

### Knitted Silk Portieres.

Silk rags for portieres must be woven in a very particular manner, and it is not easy to get this kind of weaving done outside of a large city. Any one, however, can knit handsome portieres or curtains of silk. Cut the silk in strips about half an inch wide and sew together. If you have but little material that is bright and fresh in color, it will pay to dye some of the old stuff, in order that the curtains may not look too somber and faded. After the strips are wound into balls like carpet rags, get a pair of bone knitting needles about three-quarters of a yard long and as large as your finger, and then knit the plain stitch.

### Hardwood Floors.

The beauty of hard wood or stained pine floors depends upon their being kept bright and free from dust, sweeping with a hair broom every morning and washing once a week will secure this. At a time when there is very much dust, a damp cloth must follow the broom. Never wash floor oil cloth without first sweeping it, for a muddy, half cleaned look will be the result.

### An Ornamental Laundry Bag.

A pretty Turkish towel furnishes material for quite an ornamental laundry bag. Get one of the pretty blue and white or pink and white towels. Make this into a bag by joining the sides and running a casing around it about four inches from the top, through which run a narrow ribbon. Fasten pretty ribbon bows on each side and hang it from the dresser by a loop of ribbon.

### Remedy for Red Ants.

A housekeeper says that red ants may be banished from pantry or store rooms by strewing the shelves with a small quantity of cloves, either whole or unground. The former are not so likely to get into food placed upon the shelves. The cloves should be renewed occasionally, as after a time they lose their strength and decay.

### Fine Basket Plants.

One of the best of basket plants is oxalis floribunda. It is very easily grown and produces a profusion of bright flowers nearly all the year.

### Convenient for Lunch or Tea.

Boned turkey or chicken keeps quite a long time and is therefore a very convenient dish to have in the house for lunch or tea. The simplest way to prepare it is to boil the fowl until the meat separates readily from the bones. Then remove the skin, chop and mix the light and dark meat; season with salt and pepper and any spices you may like to add. Boil down the liquor in which the chicken or turkey was boiled and pour over the meat. Shape it like a loaf of bread, wrap it up tight with a cloth and put under a heavy weight for several hours. Slice thin when serving.

### A Tempting Delicacy.

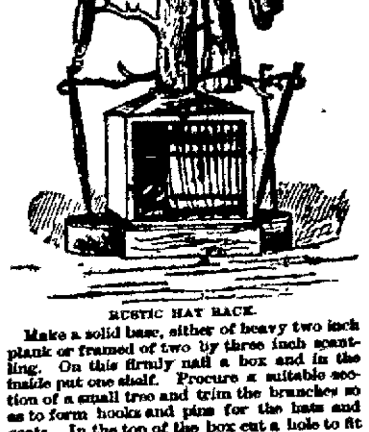
Orange cream represents a new and tempting delicacy concocted with the juice of six oranges, one-fourth of a pound of white sugar, one pint of boiling water and six eggs. Beat the yolks, add sugar, orange juice and water, and stir over the fire until it thickens. When cool, put into glasses and on each one put the beaten whites sweetened and flavored with a little of the rind.

### Potato Puffs.

Potato puffs are a favorite family dish. Take cold roast meat of any kind, chop it, season with salt and pepper, boil and mash potatoes and make them into a paste with an egg, roll it out and dust with flour and cut in rounds, put some meat on one-half of each fold over, pinch together and fry to a light brown.

### An Attractive Hat Rack.

The rustic hat rack here represented, if carefully made, will look well in the hall of any modest country home.



RUSTIC HAT RACK.

Make a solid base, either of heavy two inch plank or framed of two by three inch scantling. On this firmly nail a box and in the inside put one shelf. Procure a suitable section of a small tree and trim the branches so as to form hooks and pins for the hats and coats. In the top of the box cut a hole to fit the butt of the tree. The stick, to stand firmly, should go through the shelf also and be secured to the heavy wooden base. Bind around the top of the box some dark cloth and carry it up in folds to the base of the tree and tack it firmly to it. On the face of the box can be hung a door or curtain, thus forming a small closet. Pans should be set on each side of the box to catch drippings from umbrellas. Try to keep the bark of the tree uninjured, and the effect will be found very pleasing.—The World.

### Abraham's Bosom.

The expression in Scripture, wherein Lazarus is spoken of as being "in Abraham's bosom," originated in a custom among the Jews and almost universal in the east. It was the habit of those days to recline at table rather than sit upright, as is the universal custom to-day. In reclining at the board the second person's head would be near the bosom of the first one, who might be the host or some distinguished man. To be in that position to his bosom was the preferred friend or guest. Thus the term "in one's bosom" became a synonym among the Jews for felicity. While Dives was in torment Lazarus was in Abraham's bosom.

### A Munition of War.

Under date of March 26, 1776, three days after Boston was evacuated, Dr. Thacher's military journal says: "I accompanied several gentlemen to view the British fortifications on Roxbury Neck, where I observed a prodigious number of little military engines, called cat traps or crow feet, scattered over the ground in the vicinity of the works to impede the march of our troops in case of an attack. The implement consists of an iron ball armed with four sharp points about one inch in length, so formed that, which way soever it may fall, one point still lies upward to pierce the feet of horses or men, and is admirably well calculated to obstruct the march of an enemy."

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E. ROGERS.
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., June 10, 1887

The Governor approved the appropriation of $5000 to the Bradford city hospital on Saturday last, for which the citizens of McKean county return him their thanks.

A bill was passed the Legislative at the late session repealing the tax on furniture, watches, carriages, etc., which was independent of the general revenue bill. This bill was recently approved by the Governor and is now a law.

Very few people in the State will regret the action of the Governor in vetoing the bill which appropriated something over $600,000 to patch up the old Capitol building. After all it may be fortunate that the Revenue bill failed. It put a stop to a job that the present generation would not have seen the end of.

CHIEF JUSTICE MERCUR of the Supreme Court of this State, died at Wallingford, near Philadelphia, on Monday morning last, of congestion of the lungs. Judge Mercur was born in Towanda, Pa., May 28, 1818. He graduated from the Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Washington county, at the age of twenty-four. He read law in the office of Judge Wm. McKennan, of Pittsburg, the father of the present Judge McKennan, of the United States Court. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency and was a Lincoln Presidential elector in 1860. He was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Bradford county in 1863 to fill an unexpired term and was subsequently elected to fill the same position for a term of years. In the fall of 1864 he was elected to Congress. He served several terms in Congress. He became a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in January, 1883.

### WHOSE FAULT WAS IT

Hon. John E. Robinson of Delaware county, goes out of his way to give the Senate Clerks a dig, because his appointee, Mr. Taylor, the Message Clerk of the House, committed an irreparable blunder in taking the Revenue bill to the State Department without *knowing* that it was properly signed. Mr. Robinson was in Philadelphia the other day and is reported to have said:

"Regarding whose fault it is that the revenue bill has failed it will probably never be known, but I have my own conviction, based on what occurred with bills I had in charge, that the fault is on the Senate side. Message Clerk Taylor was one of the most careful and conscientious officials on the House side by his cleverness. The Senate has a fashion of charging every error to the House. Chief Clerk Leach, one of the most competent of officials, was during the session charged with some mistake, so was Resident Clerk Voorhees, another excellent and accurate officer, by the Senate Clerks, and when it was investigated it was found the fault was on the Senate side."

We regard Mr. Robinson as one of the ablest and most conscientious men in the late House, and ordinarily his views would have considerable weight upon any subject he felt competent to discuss. But he is not as well informed as to the efficiency and capabilities of Legislative clerks as some other people. It is not at all pleasant to be compelled to criticise the efficiency of a fellow clerk and it certainly would not be done in this paper were we not driven to it in self defense.

In the discussion in reference to the loss of the Revenue bill, which has been going on in the papers throughout the State for the past few days, a disposition on the part of some has been to throw the responsibility on the Senate clerks. The facts are that those clerks had *nothing whatever* to do with the Revenue bill after it passed the Senate. It was a House bill, and although it went to a committee of conference for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the two houses, the *bill itself* was not and should not have been in the hands of the Senate clerks *after it passed the Senate*. No House bill is ever seen in the Senate after it has passed the latter body, until it is brought there by the Message Clerk of the House for the purpose of receiving the presiding officer's signature before taking it to the State department. When a bill goes to a committee of conference it remains in charge of that portion of the committee appointed from the branch of the Legislature in which the bill originates, and the co-ordinate branch and none of its clerks have anything to do with the bill afterwards excepting to read the report of the committee. If the report is adopted the Message Clerk of the house in which the bill originates compares it carefully and prepares it for the Governor's approval.

Mr. Taylor, the Message Clerk of the House the past winter, had no knowledge whatever of the duties incumbent upon him when he assumed them. It was two months or more after the organization of the Legislature before his messages were received in the Senate in proper shape, and up to the very end of the session he made more or less mistakes. This is not strange for he had never had any experience as a clerk even in the transcribing room. He was placed in a position which should always be filled by an experienced clerk and it is not surprising that he proved a failure. It is useless for him or his friends to attempt to throw the responsibility of the Revenue bill not being signed by the presiding officer of the Senate upon Mr. Cochran or anybody else. It was his business and his alone to see that the bill was signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, and he should have seen that those signatures were attached before taking the bill to the State department.

### FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, June 7.—The main topic of discussion here on all sides is the failure of the Revenue bill and the conjectures as to the cause that eventuated in its defeat are many. The theories advanced are legion.

The State has been represented from almost every section by ex-Members and Senators of the recent Legislature who have visited Governor Beaver and have urged him to convene an extra session to pass anew the bill that has met with such a mysterious end. Many of the visiting Members are willing to pledge their services for two weeks or more at no cost to the State, but the Executive thus far remains firm in his purpose not to call the extra session. The Governor indicates his firm resolution against reconvening the Legislature by "cheeseparing" all appropriations where amounts appropriated are divisable and thus far he has "lopped off" over a million of dollars in the aggregate from the amounts appropriated in the various bills.

The past week the pile of bills on the Governor's table has been very much reduced in size, for the Executive has been busy, as late as up to midnight each evening, giving final consideration to the legislation before him. The most important veto sent in is that disapproving the repairs to the capital buildings. This item alone saves $600,000. The bill appropriating $100,000 towards the celebration of the centennial of the adoption of the federal constitution is only partially approved. A little item of $25,000 for entertaining foreign guests of the State is cut off, for the reason given that the revenues of the State must be nursed because of the failure of the Revenue bill. Other savings to the State Treasury, by partial veto only, are as follows, which sums were intended for repairs, additions of new buildings, improvements, extensions, etc., etc., and for these reasons were vetoed: Norristown Insane Asylum, $20,000, Homeopathic Hospital, Pittsburg, $15,000, home for blind women, Philadelphia, $5,000, Medico Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, $25,000, Allegheny Hospital, $2,500, Scranton Hospital, $1,5000, Deaf and Dumb Institution, Pittsburg, $5,000, Training school—feeble minded, $50,000. Also the following appropriations, entire: To the State Agricultural Society, $10,000, Grangers' picnic—Williams' grove, $5,000, American exposition—London, $10,000.

Besides the above a number of pensions and gratuities to soldiers and widows of soldiers have failed to get Executive approval and of course the money thus saved goes to make up the grand aggregate that will save the great State of Pennsylvania from financial ruin in the next two years. Among the bills approved entire is the appropriation to the Bradford city hospital of $5,000.

Chief Clerk of the House Leach was in our city the greater part of last week and was much annoyed at the attempt to put the blame for the failure of the Revenue bill on the Message Clerk of the House. He denies that Mr. Taylor was at fault, but said if there was any one at fault, by reason of carelessness, it was at the desk of the Chief Clerk in the State department. Mr. Leach says that the Revenue bill was messaged to the State department on the Tuesday forenoon prior to final adjournment of the Legislature. Upon its receipt by the Chief Clerk of the Secretary's office, the time when received and by whom received, must be written on the covering sheet of the bill, but the signature above referred to must never be written until the bill received is examined and found ready for the Governor. Hence Mr. Leach says the whole blame must be placed on the State department, because the omission of President (pro tem) Smith's name was not discovered before final adjournment. It ought to have been seen before.

Another queer discovery a few days ago—a bill has been found on the Governor's desk, which is *signed twice* by the President, pro-tem, of the Senate. Can it be possible that this second signature was intended for the Revenue bill?

It would be simply impossible to give the thousand and one reasons that are urged as the cause of the defeat of this measure. One thing is I find quite certain. The Revenue bill of this session is not the first bill that has been caught napping, but if the records of former Legislatures could be carefully gone over it could be discovered that bills, with more objectionable omissions than a mere clerical act of signing a name, had been messaged to a Governor, had passed Executive scrutiny in past years, and became laws, and just because the measures were good ones, but which, careless omissions by a clerk, would have rendered void, if the strict following out of forms had been adhered to.

Query—Can it be possible that the new Revenue bill was not wanted? Hence the prompt publicity given the clerical omission of a name, which defeats the most important measure passed at the last session.

Among the public bills, other than appropriation bills approved is the "Erie Escheat bill," "giving to light and fuel corporations the right of eminent domain;" "providing for the consolidation of turnpike and plank roads and the abolishing of tolls thereon;" "limiting the time in which judgments shall be a lien on real estate and in which suits may brought against sureties of public officers", "for the encouragement of forest culture"; "authorizing the Adjutant General to supply G. A. R. Posts with certain unused arms and ammunition", "repealing an act authorizing boroughs to contract for the payment of all taxes upon loans", "forbidding children under 12 years of age to be employed in mines, factories, mills, etc., etc."

Our usually half-lighted city is now during the entire twenty-four hours a brilliant day light. On June 1st the new electric light company turned on its current of electricity and in a twinkle the dark corners of Harrisburg were illuminated by brilliant electric sparks suspended away up in mid air, and which shed a steady light of 2000 candle power to all the dark corners of our city.

The Edison incandescent patent which was used here for street lighting is done away with; the new light is an open, arc light.

Harrisburg from one end to the other of its city limits is now brilliantly lighted each night.

It is, also, said at some near future date, we are to have asphalt streets. A committee of our councils recently visited Buffalo, N. Y. to inspect the streets there and returned home resolved to have decent streets in our capital city. Speed the day!

Politics will soon begin to engage public discussion and I will keep you posted as to how things go in this part of the State.

ALCHOFF.

### MEMORIAL SERMON

Delivered by Rev. J. H. McCandless, at the P. E. Church, Smethport, May 29, 1887.

(Published by request of Post 37, G. A. R.)

In the annual circle of time we are again brought to the eve of the first summer day, when it is the custom of the surviving soldiers of the late war to decorate with loving symbols the graves of departed comrades in arms, when we all join together in a memorial service for those who offered their lives in defense of the life of a great Nation.

To day we bid you hearty welcome, officers and members of McKean Post G. A. R.—to this service in St. Luke's Church, which is preparatory to that of to-morrow in the quiet sleeping place of the dead.

Nineteen years ago the first general order was issued to the G. A. R. for the observance of May 30, as Decoration Day, or Memorial Day, as it is now more fittingly called. The local observance of that day in our town dates back only to 1883, and I recall to-day that service, in which I had the honor to make an address, and remember distinctly those who labored so hard to arouse an interest and awaken a feeling that would always insure a proper keeping of the day. Four years have increased the attention we gave to that day, the members of your military Post have greatly increased and the number of "the little hills" in our Cemetery that mark the soldiers' resting places, have increased also.

Of still later date is the observance of the Sunday preceding May 30, by the various Posts of the G. A. R., when it is their custom to attend divine service, and to connect that service of the Lord's Day—the Memorial of the Resurrection—with the service of the memorial of the death of the Nation's sons in her defense. I would speak to you this afternoon upon these two days and their services.

First of all I object to the idea of a sermon on any distinct topic, as the principle feature of this day's services. The object of our assembling this afternoon is not principally to hear preaching, but to join together in a divine service. And the object of our assembling to-morrow, likewise, is for a service—a service of honor and affection, and not, primarily, for the orations that are spoken in our ears. The words which we, the living, address to each other, to-day and to-morrow, have an important place, but not the first place, in the true observance of the Memorial Day. The first place is the service which the heart of religion, and the heart of affection, offer in behalf of the honored dead. We speak to each other only to impress the meaning of these services upon our minds, and the minds of the young, and for that reason I have invited the children to be with us here this afternoon. We would take every precaution to preserve the proper spirit of the day in future generations. If it degenerates into a mere pleasure day for the living—a day for crowds to gather for amusements and diversions and revelry—if it falls to the level of our degenerated Independence Day, then better it were not preserved.

In speaking of the day and its services, I ask you if there are not already signs of this degeneracy? It is true that the element of personal sorrow, if that be understood to mean the grief for particular relatives and friends, will be removed in the course of time. But there is such a thing as love and sorrow for our fellow creatures, related to us in the ties of a common humanity and it goes out sincerely and broadly to those whom having not seen we yet love, even as we are taught this truth and know it in our hearts, about our dear Lord Himself. The Memorial Day is, indeed, a time to thank God for preserving the life of this great Nation, as well as for remembering the men who were instruments in His Hands. Nevertheless our rejoicings are tempered by the memory of the awful sacrifice.

Let there be sacred rejoicings—hallowed under the shadow of the sacrifice, and the memory of the dead but let us not have the demonstration and applause that greet the abstract idea of liberty and heroism, and that would displace from our hearts the memory of the suffering and heroic lives of our fellow countrymen that would give an idea and an ideal to take the place of the men whose graves we now decorate. The right teaching is always in a life—by example. Devotion to God is taught in that way—by the example of all His saints. And devotion to one's country—true patriotism—is to be taught in the same way by the example of those who fought and died for fatherland. We have little enough reverence in our days for anything sacred, we have short enough memories for the dead. If a new meaning is to be given the day, then first give it a new name, for if it is not to refer to the dead and call our hearts and our steps to their graves, then the name and heart are both robbed from the day.

I am glad that the annual memorial service has been extended to embrace the Lord's Day. This will counteract the irreligious and wholly secular character that otherwise would, in time, certainly creep into the observance of our May 30th. It will keep it as a Decoration—not desecration—day. It is a most happy arrangement. It associates the religion of Jesus Christ with the tributes of our hearts and hands. The service here to-day, helps to prepare mind and spirit for to-morrow. It chastens our thoughts, sobers our feelings, raises our hearts in gratitude, brings reflection and recollection, and, in that way, aids in keeping out the show and spirit of a mere holiday on the morrow—making it rather a holy-day. And while the services for the dead should ever remain the chief feature of this annual occasion, they will be remembered in this preparatory service of the Lord's Day, in a more distinctly religious manner. So we look upon the two services—the one in God's church the other in God's acre—as making up one Memorial Day. Let one spirit and tone run through both the services. Let no key-note be struck to-day that may not re-echo through the morrow. Let the services of to-day consecrate the offerings of to-morrow. Let the devotions of our hearts hallow the tributes that fall from our hands. Let the holy service here at the altar to-day, impress us with reverence and recollection as we file by the graves of the honored dead to-morrow. Let the Holy Spirit of God purify our hearts ere we come into the presence of the great army of the dead to salute them with the marks of our affection. Let there be a reality—a sober reality in all things and we will not rise on the morrow to enjoy ourselves as in a gala-day with flags at full mast- for while we thank God for the victories of our soldiers, the strains of the dirge will rise above their graves as we stand in spirit, not only before the few who found sepulture here, but before the great army—300,000 strong—that was buried upon the soil of our country, dying to defend it as the great home of freedom.

If I have spoken correctly about Memorial Day and its services in the church and in the field of the dead, and have deprecated any signs that would change the meaning of the day, it is because of this truth, viz that our benefactors should live not only in history, but in our hearts. You have erected a stately, granite monument in our town to the memory of the soldiers and sailors in the late war from this county. And such monuments are to be found in almost every county in our State, and in other States. There, on the green, that monument, which was unveiled and dedicated a year ago, will stand long years after you are all gone hence. There it will stand an enduring, historical memorial to those who fought on land and sea;—and likewise a memorial of the affection for them in the hearts of those who reared it. But it is not the way of affection to give only such historical tributes. It is not the way of affection to give largely and to give only once. No, it would keep on giving, it would repeat its tribute, and never exhaust itself in giving. And so the granite monument for history is not enough. We must have, also, the annually recurring Memorial Day, and the flowers so often gathered, so often renewed, to garland in rich profusion the graves of those who live in our hearts, the graves of our nation's benefactors.

So long as they live in our hearts, Memorial Day will take us to their graves in that service of honor and affection that would keep their memories forever deathless. So long as we keep the true spirit of the day, the jubilant notes of gay pleasure will not drown the minor chords of the sad requiem, nor will thanksgivings for victory blot out the remembrance of the immensity of the sacrifice.

The lesson of sacrifice is what hallows the day. Unworthy children of the nation are we, if we ever forget it. Ungrateful hearts have we if we can take the fruits of battle fields, peace, the wealth and prosperity of a united country, and ever forget the cost which insured all this. With the death of those whom we commemorate died forever the false doctrine of disunion and of slavery in this land. The sacrifice was not in vain, the benefits of it continue, the power of it is still strong over our hearts, else we would have no such service as this and that of to-morrow. Sum up the lesson and it is this. We offer our tribute to the grandeur of sacrifice, for sacrifice is the noblest thing in man's nature. We instinctively recognize that. We give our plaudits to the man who will risk his life to save a life, who forgets himself to help another one in peril. We give our wildest cheers to the man who braves death that he may save another from death. A wave of emotion surges through us as we read of the many heroic acts of sacrifice, which testify to the nobleness of the manhood which God made in His own image and likeness. And to witness the grandeur of sacrifice is like breathing an invigorating and bracing atmosphere. And so we find a reason in the grasp of this Memorial Day upon the people, and a meaning in it that stirs our hearts.

But I cannot end here. If that lesson of sacrifice is so powerful and attractive, it takes us to more battle-fields than our flag has ever seen; it leads us up to a higher example than human history has ever shown. If the soldiers' Memorial Day calls out our love and homage because of the lessons of sacrifice, then how deeply should the human heart be touched with love and adoration on that great Memorial Day of the Sacrifice of Christ—the Good Friday when He yielded His life in the awful contest with hell for the souls of men—a sacrifice unto death—but not held by death, with no grave to decorate, but which exhibits its victory, and the power of His life over death, in the white robes and flower-decked altars of the church on Easter Day. It is this sight of perfect sacrifice in the life and death of Jesus Christ that makes Him so attractive—that bows the heart before the grandeur as well as the sorrows of His Cross. It is not the lovely silken banner, but the old, torn and blood stained battle flag that so profoundly moves us. So it is not Christ on the Mount of Transfiguration, or in the Temple, or in His heavenly glory, but Christ on the Cross, that draws us to Him, and His Cross is the banner, stained with His own Blood, under which we have vowed, as His soldiers, to fight against sin, the world, and the devil, to our life's end.

Advance once more to the higher lessons, the higher example, the higher life. Soldiers of the G. A. R. if I could speak in all ears over all the land, to-day, and ask "Do you not glory in all that you suffered—in all your privations, and hardships, and wounds? Do you not feel it an honor to have been in the armies that battled on so many bloody fields?" If I could ask this there would be one answer—a ringing shout of "Aye!" And you see the honor that a great people give to you the living, as well as to the fallen, in this day of so many memories. Well, then, is it not a grand thing to be a good soldier of Jesus Christ, the Prince of all Commanders? Is it so hard to endure denials and sacrifices in His service—to come under discipline and obey orders, and give up our own way for His way and our own selves for His cause? There is suffering in repressing our own inclinations—in mortifying and killing all vices within us, in being compelled to go on guard every day in the face of lurking foes, in keeping up to duty when weary and hungry, in being vigilant on our post lest we sleep in death. And there are real battles with sin's hosts, with the evil one, the evil of others, and the evil of self, and the highest courage is required to subdue ourselves. But it is worth while to be sworn, by the Sacrament of Holy Baptism, into that Grand Army of the Living God to fight for our own liberty—to destroy the slavery of sin—to make us God's own freedmen and to win that

'—sweet and blessed country,
The home of God's elect.'

And there is glory in that service. The martyrs who fell on the field have been canonized. The veterans, like St. Paul, covered with scars, whose lives were full of perils and hardships, glory in it, as he did. And the world, no less than the church, honors the faithful and fearless soldiers of Christ, and the memorial day—the All Saint's Day—shows the fragrant love of the Universal Church for those who have received the unfading crown of eternal life, while over the humblest one on earth who, in penitence, takes up his place in the ranks, there is joy in the presence of the great host of the Angels of God.

And the country needs you in this service—needs us all. It no longer calls for the arms of steel—for shot and shell—but for that united religious and moral force which alone can meet the advancing lines of infidelity and social disorder. Let the men of the Nation respond, and stand out squarely and firmly upon the side of truth and justice, law and loyalty, virtue and religion, and meet the demands of the coming years. God wills that the men who love their country should be Christian men. God wills that they should work out His will for this great land upon which the history of the world seems to be converging, and the development of the Divine purposes in regard to the human race.

We have not been baptized in blood for nothing. The fruits of it have not yet all appeared. Let us pray on this Whitsun Day—the day when God the Holy Ghost came down from heaven—that the Holy Spirit may bring the gifts of strength and wisdom to our people, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations: that we may know what things we ought to do, and have grace and power faithfully to fulfill the same.

Year by year will see fewer of you gathered on this day, who represent the army that preserved these United States. The first Commander of the G. A. R. has passed to his rest since the last Memorial Day. His eulogy will be pronounced in many a speech to-morrow, his earnest, tireless work, and courageous convictions, and the open way in which he always fought, will be set forth. Only a year ago he spoke to thousands at the tomb at Riverside. And before another Memorial Day many will have followed him through the parting folds of the veil of death, whose shadow falls upon us now, as one of your number lies slowly dying in his home from the effect of wounds received in battle. God grant to you all that in the battle now with self and sin, which lasts through life, and in the last conflict with death you may be more than conquerors, and receive the commendation from the Sovereign Commander, "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord."

EX VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER died at his home in Malone, N. Y., on Saturday morning last about ten o'clock, affection of the brain being the immediate cause of his death. Mr. Wheeler was born in Franklin county, New York, June 3, 1819, received a common school education, studied law and was elected District Attorney in his native county by the Democrats, was sent to the Senate and Assembly by the Whigs, afterward to the Senate by the Republicans. In 1859 he was elected to Congress and 1867 was re-elected. June 16, 1876, he was nominated for Vice President at Cincinnati with Rutherford B. Hayes as President. He originated the "Wheeler Compromise" for Louisiana, which reconciled the rival State Governments and made him popular North and South.

THE primaries of the Republican party of Tioga county were held on Saturday of last week. Capt. B. J. Ripley of Mainsburg was nominated for Recorder over George Bowen, the present incumbent, by something over a thousand majority. There were a number of candidates for County Commissioner and the official vote can only determine who were successful. Gen. R. C. Cox was re-nominated for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts. Ex-Auditor General J. B. Niles and Hon. Stephen F. Wilson were nominated delegates to the State Convention and will do all they can to secure the nomination of Hon. H. W. Williams for the Supreme Bench.

COCHRAN, Rogers and Smiley, of the Senate, will be called upon to tell all they know about the unsigned Revenue bill. Let no guilty man escape.—*Bradford News.*

It is evident from the foregoing that the jackass editor of the *News* is at his desk again.

THE death of ex Vice-President Wheeler gives the Democratic papers another opportunity to talk about the great fraud of 1876 when Sam Tilden attempted to steal the Presidency.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at A. B. Armstrong's. Large bottles 50c and $1.00.

## *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

The Smethport Glass Factory

Has not yet been built, but windows, doors, mouldings, &c., can be had at the Smethport Sash Factory.

For Sale.

ABOUT two hundred acres in the south east corner of Warrant 2831, Norwich township. The land is well wooded and there is good surface indications for oil being found. It would also make good farming land, being very convenient to railroad station. For further particulars apply to W. J. Colegrove, Smethport, Pa., or H. M. Rumsey, Salem, New Jersey.

Smethport, Pa., June 3, 1887—3m.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, in the city of Bradford, Pa.,

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1887, AT 10:00 A. M.

the undivided one-half part of the following described piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Bradford, McKean Co., Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post at the north west corner of lot No 174, thence east thirty-two rods to a post, thence south ninety-five rods to a post, thence south west thirty-two rods to a beech, thence south eighty four and two-tenths rods to a post, thence west one hundred and sixty and eleven-tenths rods to a post on the bank of creek, thence northwesterly by the several courses of the creek two hundred and one half rods to a post, thence east twenty four rods to a post in the road, thence south twenty rods to a post, thence east eighty four rods to a post, thence north twenty rods to the place of beginning. Containing two hundred and fourteen and one-half acres, more or less, being lots Nos. 110, 132, 378, and part of lot No 174, warrants Nos. 3316, 3317 and 3318, being the same land deeded by A. T. Newell and wife to Benjamin Dikeman, by deed dated May 22, 1875, recorded June 2, 1875, in deed book Vol. "U," page 1, &c. Together with twenty nine oil wells complete, forty-six frame houses, one-sixteenth royalty and one-half ground rent.

ALSO—All that certain piece parcel or tract of land situate in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Elm street on the east side of East Branch, in the neighborhood of Harrisburg, at a post the northwest corner of lot conveyed by said A. T. Newell to Benjamin Dikeman to Charles T. Pitzold thence west along said Elm street one hundred and fifty feet, thence southward at right angles with Elm street two hundred feet, thence east ward parallel with Elm street one hundred and fifty feet thence northward two hundred feet to the place of beginning. Containing ten four tenths of an acre improved and having thereon erected one two story frame house and one large barn, usual outbuildings, being the same land conveyed by A. T. Newell and wife to Benjamin Dikeman, recorded in deed book 30, page 330 &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Benjamin Dikeman at suit of H. Foster, committee of Cynthia Dikeman, lunatic.

Brown & Roberts, Pl'ffs Att'ys

### List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn March 25, 1887, for a Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport, McKean county, the third Monday of June, A. D., 1887.

Agnew, S B—Otto, Rixford.
Bapale, E G—Otto, Rixford.
Buckley, F C—Otto Rixford.
Barringer, Wm—Annin.
Brown, E H—Port Allegany
Benson, C E—Foster, Rew.
Bard, C R—Port Allegany
Beaumont, George—Lafayette.
Boyer, George—Norwich.
Colegrove, B D—Norwich.
Conley, Peter—Smethport.
Champlain, Asa—Keating.
Cummings, Z—Eldred township.
Chamberlin, B A—Otto, Summit.
Collins, M E—Otto, Rixford.
Carlson, F—Bradford city.
DeGolier, S B—Bradford township.
Delmage, H B—Kendall.
Dillenbeck, Jonas H—Annin.
Dudley, E B—Liberty.
Egleton, S J—Foster, Pratt farm
Fields, Charles—Hamlin
Farrell, Patrick—Bradford township
Flavin, John—Bradford city.
Granger, James—Bradford city.
Gallup, B C—Port Allegany.
Groff, Charles—Foster, Sawyer.
Kilbury, D W—Foster, Sawyer
Keith, C L—Foster, Derrick.
Knight, C E—Foster, Derrick
Kruger, Charles—Smethport.
Liston, L S—Foster, Gilmore.
Leopold A—Bradford township Custer.
Lapham, Chas K—Bradford township.
Maxson, P V—Ceres, Bell's Run.
Rockwell, R C—Bradford city.
Streeter, Chas A—Bradford city
Scowden, Samuel—Bradford tp., Custer.
Steinhauser, Louis—Sergeant.
Young, W A—Eldred borough.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. R. CHADWICK, Clerk
Smethport, Pa., May 24th, 1887.

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Pa. Dec. 31, 1872. tf.

### Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company in Bradford, McKean county, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of June, at one o'clock p. m.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

May 31—2t.

## Trial Lists,

FOR THIRD MONDAY OF JUNE, 1887.

1. E K Kane vs M F Malone, M H Birge & Sons. No 134, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.

2. F W Ames and G. Keese, partners as Ames & Keese vs Sampson Short. No 219, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.

3. Augustus Miller and Peter T Kennedy, as Miller & Co vs Sampson Short. No 220, May term, 1887. Feigned issue.

4. J B McCumber vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, &c., H McDonald, business manager. No 60, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.

5. W Darrow vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, and C H McDonald, business manager. No 67, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.

6. J C Deagan vs A T Newell, John Shaver Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, and C H McDonald, business manager. No 68, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.

7. James Dillon and Susie Dillon, his wife in right of said wife, vs A T Newell, John Shaver and Thomas Campbell, doing business as Academy of Music, and C H McDonald, business manager. No 69, September term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, &c., for A T Newell.

8. Short, Blaine & Co vs Olean, Bradford & Warren railroad. No 348, September term, 1879. Case. Plea—not guilty.

9. George Hart vs A T Newell. No 25, December term, 1879. Appeal. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, etc.

10. Emery Oil Company vs The United Pipe Lines. No 386, December term, 1879. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment with leave set off, with leave to give special matter in evidence.

11. S C Jayne vs Sampson Short and H S Southard. No 150, February term, 1880. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.

12. Augustus W Newell vs W B Montgomery. No 60, September term, 1880. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

13. A B Davitt vs Lewis Emery, Jr. No 135, February term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—payment, non-assumpsit, set off, with leave &c., and special plea.

14. N F Jones vs S A Backus and Lucius Rogers. No 319, Feb'y term, 1881. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.

15. F A Rathbun vs Enos Parsons. No 307, September term, 1881. Trover and Conversion. Plea—not guilty.

16. John H Cosford vs H S Southard. No 83, December term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

17. Bradford Township vs H W Glass, F E Glass and P Hooker. No 329, February term, 1882. Debt. Plea—nil debit. Plea of P Hooker—performance and non-damnificatus.

18. Francis Finley and John M Finley, her husband, Wm McDougall, Minnie McDougall, Grace McDougall, Jane S Robertson, heirs-at-law of Wm McDougall, deceased, and John M Snyder, executor of Andrew J McDougall, deceased, vs Alfred Short. No 25, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—nil debit and special plea.

19. Enos Parsons vs A T Newell. No 23, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

20. John T Williams, administrator of the estate of Wm McDougall vs Alfred Short. No 30, December term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

21. B J Wilmoth vs W U Hensel. No 247, December term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment, set off, with leave to offer special matter, &c.

22. Ezra Crossman vs George W Archer, A E Corbitt and Alfred Short. No 328, December term, 1883. Ejectment. Plea—not guilty.

23. Geo Habernigg and J G Habernigg, his wife, in right of the wife vs The Kittanning Insurance Company. No 336, December term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., and set off.

24. Jacob Strauss and Benjamin Strauss, trading as Jacob Strauss & Son vs Martin McNulty. No 9, February term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

25. J B Brown & Son vs Orange Noble. No 26, February term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—nil debit.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
NEW GOODS
—AT—
D. C. YOUNG'S

Great Bargains For Cash!

OUT-OF-TOWN PRICES
Discounted!

LARGE LINE
—OF—
CLOTHING
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods

$5,000 WORTH!
—OF—
Boots & Shoes.

Best Line of
Ladies' and Children's Shoes
In the Market

The Celebrated
LESTER & CO.
BINGHAMTON BOOTS.

Fine Line of
A No. 1 Groceries.

Good Tea, as Low as 30 Cents.

Good Flour at $1.00 per Sack,
☞ { AND UPWARDS! } ☜

☞ Goods delivered in town when desired.

Smethport, Nov. 10, '86. tf.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Ladies of Smethport, Please Listen

We have added to our already ample stock, a finer and larger
—stock of—

HATS, BONNETS, &c

Than was ever before brought to this place. The goods

Are of the Latest and Newest Style

to be obtained in the market. The new hat "MURRY HILL" is a very late style and is really a neat one. We have also added a new invoice of

White Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Curtain, Et

Any Quantity of Fans at All Price

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX BUTTON KID GLOVES, AND ALL VERY CHE

New Parasols of the Latest Designs, just receiv

Want of room compels us to sell off some of our large stock Shoes, even BELOW COST. So drop in and get a bargain.

We have been well patronized in the past by the ladies of Smeth port and vicinity, for which we are very grateful, and we most g tively assure you that we will try to meet your custom in the futu as in the past, by offering you first-class fashionable goods at a sm profit. CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

MRS. T. D. NASH, Main Street, Smethport, P

THIS IS NOT AN ARGUMENT THERE'S NOTHING TO ARGUE ABOUT - THEY ALL THREE AGREE THAT TOR—
COMFORT - DURABILITY - STYLE
$3 SHOES ARE UNEQUALLED.

I ALSO HAVE
The Finest Shoe for the Ladies at
To be found in the county.

☞ Remember the only Exclusive Boot and Shoe Store in the city.

A. B. ROWLEY,
Eldred, Penn'a.

Silver Mountain Granit
MARBLE
—AND—
Stone Works
Smethport, Pa.

WM. H. MARTIN, Sole Propriet
JOHN SHESKEY, Sole Authorize

TO THE PUBLIC

Having recently purchased the "Silver Mountain Granite and Marble Works" formerly owned by John Digel, I will continue the business, and in addition to his famous "Silver Mountain Granite," which has withstood the elements for a century without mossing, crumbling or defacing, and which has proven itself the most desirable stone for monumental purposes, I will add to his usual stock—

Scotch Granite, Grey Granite, Pebbled Granit
AND THE NOW FAMOUS
RED GRANITE
From the quirries on the coast of Maine.

I will do all manner of Marble Work that parties may desire either in American, Italian or Antique Marbles.

To all parties ordering at the shop, I will give ten per cent discount from list price.

I have arranged with parties in Boston for granite polishing, and am therefore able to give prices that cannot be duplicated in any granite or marble works. Call and see us, get our prices and compare our work. vol24no21tf

A GREAT OFFER

PATTERN FREE

A Handsome Gift
—TO OUR—
LADY READERS

In our issue of JUNE 24, we shall print a Coupon Order entitling the holder to a pattern of the above jacket, in sizes for 34, 36, 38 or 40 inches in bust measure. A pattern of this stylish garment is very useful to any lady, as by simply leaving off the reverse a plain jacket is obtained, which is always desirable; and it is just such a pattern as every lady should have in the house. There will be no excuse hereafter for Mrs. Smith sending over to borrow a jacket pattern from Mrs. Jones.

We have made arrangements with a New York house to furnish these patterns in the different sizes as above, so that the holder of the Coupon Order may have the size she may desire. This is a great offer, as each pattern has a full value of 25 cents, being accompanied by an illustration and explicit directions for putting together and making.

LADIES do not fail to buy our issue of June 24, and cut out the order, which will entitle you to this excellent pattern FREE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Miner and Philadelphia Weekly Press
Only $1.50 Per Year.

Vol. XXIV.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

... label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.
... want the address of your paper changed, ... old address as well as the new one.
... want your paper stopped, pay arrearages ... will continue liable if the ... whether you take it from ...
... do not get the paper regularly let us ... We send every man's paper every week, ... trouble is with the mails when not re...

Smethport, Pa., June 10, 1887.

# LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

### The Harbor of Rest.

... sail out o'er the ocean,
... moon and gold glows the west;
While sails from afar,
... over the bar,
... into the harbor of rest.

... come lazily homeward,
... that are weary with flight;
And over the dome,
Where black fathom sleeps,
... streams forth through the night.

... the glad songs of the boatmen,
... of their oars in the foam,
... gladly they row,
... through even's glow,
... waiting at home.

... they sing while their shallops
... steadily on with the tide;
The day has been long,
... in their song,
... back from their voyage wide.

... swallow's wing is soon folded,
... comes in from the deep,
And dark over all
The nightshadows fall,
... haunted shadows of sleep.

... it will be when death-shadows
... from the outspanning west;
Though far we may roam,
Night gathers us home,
... lands in the harbor of rest.

*... in Boston Transcript.*

This is the month of flowers.

Sling-shots are dangerous playthings.

Rain in abundance during the past few weeks.

Will Dickinson makes a splendid collector.

Read "She," Haggard's best novel, on first page.

The voters of the county are now being registered.

George Brownell has a very finely ... after pup.

These are good nights for "tired nature's sweet restorer."

Smethport, evidently, does not intend to celebrate this year.

Straw hats, that show marks of several seasons' use appear.

A. Reilly, Esq., is painting his residence on Franklin street.

The Smethport cornet band is defunct. Pro... Brace up boys.

The hay crop has improved one hundred per cent during the past week.

The Catholic parsonage is being handsomely decorated by Carl Sasse.

Coudersport has her fair share of the pretty girls of Northern Pennsylvania.

A doctor sent his bill to a widow for "curing your husband until he died."

The Sterling Comedy Company are holding forth at the Opera House this week.

Peanut John sold peanuts to the hungry multitude at Coudersport on Wednesday.

E. S. McCarty made a paying trip to Coudersport on Tuesday with his peanut roaster.

F. N. Morrison, Esq., is building a barn on his lot on the corner of Franklin and High streets.

Mr. Henry Weith, of the firm of Rubin & Weith, measured ten men Saturday last for suits.

Our Kane letter did not reach us until Tuesday morning, too late to appear in this week's issue.

Smethport turned out two hundred strong at the Coudersport unveiling ceremonies Wednesday.

Two of the Court House windows have been demolished by the small boys' unerring sling-shot.

The late rains have been of incalculable value to the agricultural interests of this section of the State.

John Mullin's residence on Franklin street presents a pretty appearance dressed in its new coat of paint.

Anti-snake-bite is popular among fishing parties, but Port Allegany fishermen will have to do without it.

Wm. Haskill, Esq., and our able lawyer W. J. Milliken fished the headwaters of Potato creek, on Monday last.

We understand that the Knights of the Maccabees contemplate giving a ball on the evening of 4th of July next.

Robert King, Esq., our enterprising civil engineer has built a new walk in front of his residence on Main street.

The Free Methodist meetings which are held in East Smethport every Sunday afternoon, are quite largely attended.

Mr. J. McKean is building a new and very novel barn, up Marvin Creek. Mr. Joseph Reilly is doing the stone work.

The Bradford ball club is gradually working to the rear in the contests for supremacy among the State League clubs.

Judge Hamlin's residence presents a very pretty appearance. It has lately been treated to a coat of terra-cotta colored paint.

Mr. Elmer H. Knight and Miss Eliesta N. Fanttey, both of this place, were made one by Rev. Rutger Dox in Olean on Saturday last.

The Richmond Hose, No. 2 of this place, attracted a good deal of attention at Coudersport, Wednesday. The boys presented a fine appearance.

It looks as though picnics were prevalent around this locality owing to the abundance of rain, but we assure our readers they are quite scarce.

Our correspondents should not, in the words of the poet, let the grass grow under their feet. A good lot of matter usually arrives too late for publication.

The Kane *Leader* was never as good a paper as it is now, under the management of Eugene J. Miller. Since he has taken the helm it has improved in every way.

The *Reporter* says Eldred has a base ball club. It should have stated that Smethport's easy victims of the past had again formed to play base ball in Eldred.

We are pleased to state that Deputy Prothonotary Brawley has recovered from his recent attack of gout, produced, no doubt, by high living at the Grand Central.

The Bradford hospital is proving a most meritorious institution. It is to be hoped that Governor Beaver will sign the small appropriation asked for by that institution.

A Law and Order Society has been organized in Port Allegany. The object of the organization is to fight licenses and prosecute those who have violated the license laws.

The editor of the Elk *Democrat* was away from home last week—over in the Highland oil district. Is that the reason that the issue of that week was an exceptionally good one?

Hon. David Sterrett, of this place, chairman of the Prohibition County Committee, has called a County Convention of that party, to assemble in Eldred, June 16th, at the Central Hotel.

E. Chadwick, the popular landlord of the Hotel Chadwick, at Larrabee, notwithstanding the opposition he had to contend with received his license, and deserves it if any man in the county does.

Tom Harrington, the well-known correspondent under the cognomen of "Hoosier Magnolia" is now doing the local for the Coudersport *Enterprise*. No wonder the paper is getting up a big circulation.

The Potter *Enterprise* talks about seventeen ounce trout being caught by Mr. White, at ten minutes before six, one morning over in that neighborhood. What business had the trout being out that early in the morning?

Sam Jones occasionally utters a sentence of rare eloquence. Read this one: "The most beautiful sight in the world is to see a family around a cheerful fire, with the head of the house reading his local paper, which he has paid for in advance."

Messrs. F. W. Brownell, Frank Foster and W. F. Specht attended the banquet given by their Masonic brethern at Eldred on Wednesday evening of this week. They declare that they never sat down to a more elegant repast.

—After a long and painful illness, Mrs. Mary Ives, one of Potter county's oldest and most respected inhabitants, died at her residence in this place at the age of 81 years, on the morning of May 30th.—*Enterprise.*

—The *Star* says: "The latest innovation among dudes is a colored shirt and white collar. It is supposed to have been introduced into this country by Violet Cameron's English mash." That style passed into antiquity months ago in first class towns.

—Prof. Horton has been continued as principal of the Port Allegany High School for two years to come, at a salary equal to that he would have received as County Superintendent. This is an endorsement by the people who know him worth having.

—A Kansas young woman was escorting two little girls along the streets of Leavenworth at the same time carrying a wash-tub. The children were attacked by a mad dog, when the young woman promptly put the tub over the beast and sat down on it.

—Farmer Wright, of the Wright tavern tried to induce a reporter on the MINER staff and a young gentleman of high moral character to set out tomatoe plants during last Sunday's shower, but they resisted his magical influence and sternly refused.

—Officer Tracks, of Bradford, Pa., was acquitted of the murder of C. E. Vosburg, of Warren, who was arrested and died in a cell, but as he was scratched by a brass band on his arrival at home, he probably wishes he had been convicted.—Pittsburg *Chronicle Telegraph.*

—We call the attention of our lady friends to the "handsome gift" that we will make in our issue of June 24th. Every lady should not fail to buy a copy of the MINER of that date as it will be an opportunity such as rarely occurs. See announcement in another column.

—The argument court set down for this week Tuesday was postponed to Thursday on account of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Coudersport on Wednesday. The judge and several of the attorneys desired to participate in those exercises.

—"Flickerwood" is the name of a newly laid out suburb of Kane by E. K. Kane, Esq. What is remarkable about "Flickerwood" is that its residents will be allowed to keep cattle, poultry, etc. Heretofore, if we are not mistaken, the Kane contracts prohibited luxuries of that character.

—At the request of Post 347, Rev. J. H. McCandless has handed us for publication, the memorial sermon delivered by him in the Episcopal church in this place on Sunday, May 29th. It will be found elsewhere in this paper and should be read by all. It is a literary production of no ordinary merit.

—We received a copy last Tuesday, of the *Hazelton Weekly Tribune*, of Barber County, Kansas, in which E. V. Harm, formerly a Bradford boy and an old friend of ours is interested. From the appearance of that paper, one would suppose that the newspaper business in Kansas was in a very flourishing condition.

—Don't put a barbed wire fence on that part of your property adjoining a public road. A case has just been tried in Delaware county in which the claim set up, was that the horse did not see the fence and ran into it, injuring himself so that he died. The decision was against the owner of the fence, and he had to pay damages.

—The services on Decoration day were of an exceedingly interesting nature in Bradford, Eldred, Kane and Port Allegany as well as in this place. It is very much to the credit of McKean county that its five leading towns were capable of getting up such interesting demonstrations from the material in their immediate localities.

—Tom Jones, the bright city editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in speaking of the bands of that city, says: "The history of bands in Harrisburg is that just as soon as one begins to play in first-class style, jealousy crops out among the members and away goes the band." Why wouldn't that remark apply to Smethport as well as Harrisburg?

—Those of the Grand Army and Hose boys of this place who were fortunate enough to secure a dinner at the Methodist church or the rooms of the Woman's Relief Corps at Coudersport are loud in in their praises of the excellence of the meals served. It is very likely they would have been served just as acceptably at the Presbyterian or Baptist churches.

—The editorial excursion this year will take in the Luray Caves and Natural Bridge of Virginia. Why some other week than the one we are compelled to be at home could not have been selected is our misfortune. The excursion leaves Harrisburg on the 21st inst., and on that day and the two or three days following we have business of more than ordinary importance to attend to, which will prevent our joining the excursion.

—The Decoration services at Farmers Valley Cemetery were unusually interesting. Comrade Howard of Post 347 G. A. R. conducted the exercises assisted by a delegation from the same Post. The address was delivered by comrade J. C. Backus of Post 347 and by those who heard it was pronounced an able effort. Rev. Mr. Weaver, pastor of the Farmers' Valley church, officiated as Chaplain and the choir of the same church furnished some excellent music for the occasion.

—Our Norwich correspondent refers to the decoration services at Colegrove which we inadvertently overlooked last week. The exercises at that place were exceedingly interesting and were well attended by the people of Norwich and Keating townships. The choir of the Colegrove church is one of the best in the county and their singing on that occasion was of a superior order. Rev. C. H. Mitchelmore of this place made a most beautiful and impressive prayer in the cemetery and pronounced the benediction at the close of the service in the church.

—Superintendent A. H. McClure, of the Coudersport and Port Allegany Railroad, is about as efficient an officer as can be found in the country. He seems to be equal to any emergency. On Wednesday last he had in the neighborhood of 500 passengers to transport from Port Allegany to Coudersport and return, and he had only three passenger coaches at his service. But he got them around on time all the same, and comfortably, too, by utilizing his bark and lumber cars. All the passengers were comfortably seated and protected from smoke and cinders.

—Postmaster Sprague tells a fish story, worthy of public notice. The tale runs in this wise: "The Postmaster and Hon. Robert H. Rose of this place, back at some remote period in the dark ages, went as it was their custom do every year, to entice the speckled beauties from their haunts in one of the neighboring tributaries of Potato creek. They fished with flies and during one of the Doctor's professional throws, he accidently caught Mr. Rose's eye-glasses with his tempting fly, and jerking them from that astonished gentleman's nose threw them far down the stream. They searched for them in vain, and finally, with the usual fisherman's luck, wended their weary way homeward. The next year Doctor Sprague went to the same brook and caught a nice mess of trout. Mr. Rose was astonished indeed, when the Doctor told him he had found his glasses. "No! Where did you find them," exclaimed Mr. Rose. "Why, I caught a big trout, and he had them on looking for the bait," replied the Doctor.

## The Georgia Saw Filer and Dresser.

Mr. H. W. Georgia of this place, a well known and experienced mill man, has been introducing into the Gifford mills, his excellent labor-saving machines for the purpose of filing and shoe-dressing saws. By the use of these machines the finest and best of lumber can be manufactured as perfect as was ever produced in any section of country. They are something that no well regulated mill can afford to do without. Every filer and mill owner will want one of these machines and Mr. Georgia is determined that no one shall be disappointed in that want. He will soon be prepared to supply the public, and give all an opportunity of examining into its many merits, which, no doubt, will result in the universal decision of its being decidedly the best and most convenient machine of its kind ever placed on the market.

The latest news from Africa is that the Zulu King has the croup; this news is doubted by many, but notwithstanding, the friends of the king have sent him a case of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and consequently know his cure is certain.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Deputy Sheriff Clark was in Bradford yesterday.

F. B. Dean came over from Smethport yesterday.—*Star 8th.*

E. S. McCarty made a business trip to Buffalo on Friday last.

Mr. J. F. McClure, of Smethport, is booked at the Riddell.—*Era 6th.*

W. L. MacGowan was in town Friday last. The professor is looking well.

Mrs. J. W. Renton, accompanied by her little son Victor, are visiting Ceres friends.

Hon. M. M. Steele, of Alton, was a welcome caller at this office on Monday last.

Hon. W. S. Brownell took in the unveiling ceremonies at Coudersport, Wednesday.

R. Sartwell was in attendance at the unveiling ceremonies at Coudersport on Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude McElroy, of Bradford, is visiting in Smethport, the guest of Miss Bertha Kerns.

H. C. Wilson, of the DuBois *Express*, has been visiting his parents in this place, during the past week.

County Treasurer Shoemaker and son Willie, took in the unveiling ceremonies at Coudersport, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. C. Gallup, accompanied by her little son, departed on Monday last for a few weeks' visit at her home in Mansfield, Tioga county.

We are pleased to say that C. M. Colegrove who has been suffering for a short time past with neuralgia of the stomach is convalescing.

Mr. Lindsley, the local editor of the MINER, is taking his vacation just now, which will explain the paucity of local news this week.

The MINER force desire to return their thanks to Lawyer Milliken for a dozen delicious oranges. They reached the composing room one day last week just in time to save one of the gang from a severe attack of "hungerphobia."

### Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services Sabbath morning 10:30 o'clock. Subject of the morning discourse: "The blessedness of the child of God, present, and prospective." In the evening the subject will be: "The valley of dry bones."

### Baptist Church.

Subject for next Sunday morning's discourse: "Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego." Evening: "Exposition of Matthew, 1st chapter."

The pastor, Rev. C. H. Mitchelmore, will preach at Colegrove, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WANAMAKER'S samples just received at M. L. Armstrong's.

An elegant line of Jerseys just received at Mrs. Nash's.

For lime, hair, plaster, cement, etc., go to F. E. BROOKS, Smethport.

### The Sterling Comedy Co.

This popular company of well known artists supporting the favorite character, Mr. W. H. Porter will perform for six nights, at the Kittredge Opera House commencing Wednesday June 8th.

Such admirable dramas as our "Uncle from Cattaraugus, Esmeralda, Monte Cristo etc., will be presented. Wherever the company have appeared, their efforts to please have been most cordially approved and we feel sure that they will be welcomed in Smethport by audiences as kindly and appreciative as they have met with elsewhere.

The prices of admission are within the reach of all—10, 20, and 25 cents.

### Gospel Meetings.

We are requested to announce that gospel meetings, conducted by Geo. A. Schoonmaker, will be held at the King school house, East Smethport, each Sabbath at 3 P. M. Subject for next Sabbath: "The Power of the Devil." Text: "And the earth helped the woman"—Rev. 12, 1st, 16th.

Free Gospel. No money will be solicited for the support of these means of Grace. "Come for the feast is spread: hark to the call!"

Prayer-meetings at the homes of Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Valentine, South Smethport, on Tuesday, Friday and Sabbath evenings of each week.

CASH paid for wool by A. RIELEY.

NEW lot of ladies fine shoes in all widths and sizes just received at D. C. Young's. Every pair guaranteed.

### Keating School Board.

The School Board of Keating township for 1887 organized at the Court House in this place on Monday last, as follows:

President—Hon. M. M. Steele of Alton.

Secretary—A. R. Cory of Farmers' Valley.

Treasurer—G. W. King, of East Smethport.

The members of the Board for the present year are Hon. M. M. Steele, G. W. King, A. R. Cory, John G. Boyer and a Mr. Hoover of Colville. J. H. Buntley was a member until the meeting on Monday last, when he resigned and John G. Boyer was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy. It is said the Mr. Buntley, who was Treasurer last year, desired to be re-elected but was defeated, and owing to his defeat tendered his resignation.

PAINS in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by all druggists.

Lime and Land Plaster new and fresh for sale by A. RIELEY.

### No Fairy Photos.

ED. MINER:—No statement of the net receipts from the recent school entertainment has been published because we wished to include the receipts from the sale of photographs of the group of fairies. The photographer of Smethport asked the privilege of making a picture of the group. A bargain was made with him, and thirty-two orders were taken to furnish the pictures at seventy-five cents each, at which price the School Library would get a margin. The photographs were to be ready to show to the public on Tuesday, May 31st. Not hearing from him, we came over from Bradford on Friday to send out boys to canvass the town for more orders, but found that the artist (?) had not made a single picture, and, what is more, he did not intend to make but one print and that one for his own daughter. We offered to buy the negatives at his own price, but he would not sell them, nor would he sell one copy to us at any price. The School Library thereby loses ten dollars that had been promised.

The reason for ignoring his contract is to be seen hanging in the postoffice, executed in a most pleasing and satisfactory manner by Rector & Waddell, of Bradford, at prices much lower than those of the Smethport gallery.

The financial statement of the school entertainment is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 40 complimentary tickets @ | 35c = | $00.00 |
| 39 " | " 25c = | 00.00 |
| 110 tickets | " 35c = | 38.50 |
| 104 " | " 25c = | 26.00 |
| 30 children's tickets | " 15c = | 4.50 |
| 53 pupil's tickets | " 10c = | 5.30 |
| Receipts from lemonade | | 2.70 |
| Total | | $77.00 |

EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent of Opera House | $15.00 |
| Petty expenses | 17.65 |
| Total expenses | $32.65 |
| Net profits | 45.35 |
| | $77.00 |

W. L. MACGOWAN, Principal.

BUY your groceries of D. C. Young. He will not be undersold.

### The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One case took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

## A Tough Gang.

Sheriff Bannon started for the Western Penitentiary on Tuesday morning last with seven of the toughest prisoners ever sent from this county. He took every precaution that could be devised to land them inside the penitentiary walls. He ... has had intimations for some time past that he would never get them to Pittsburgh, consequently Superintendent McKenna gave him a special train to Bradford, and he gave no intimation, not even to the railroad officials, which route he would take from Bradford to Pittsburgh. His assistants were Tom McCrea of Bradford, Will DeGarmo of this place, and Almond Ostrander of Liberty township. The names of the prisoners are Thos. Brown, alias Thos. Hughes, Monroe Gist, alias Chas. Higgins, John Burns, Frank P. Miller, Peter Lavery, Nelson Smith and E. F. Grant. The first three are the men who cracked the safe of the Gas Company at Kane and who had previously committed burglaries in Warren and other towns. Brown and Gist were sentenced to 2 years and 4 months; Smith to 3 years and 3 months, and the rest to 2 years each. Other indictments will be awaiting the Kane burglars when their present terms are served out.

The Sheriff says that he has had more trouble with Gist during the past few weeks than with any man who has occupied a cell in jail during his term of office. He has been constant in his efforts to work his way out of the jail in one way or another, and being an expert mechanic he would manufacture tools from articles that came into his possession to accomplish this purpose. In one instance he found where he had dug the mortar out from around a large stone and had sawed the iron dowel pins partly off between that and the adjoining stone with a saw made out of a strip of tin. The Sheriff watched him so closely that he finally took another tack and attempted to buy his liberty. He first offered the Sheriff a thousand dollars to let him out, and finally raised the sum to fifteen hundred dollars, saying that he had the money put away where he could get it whenever he wanted it. On the 25th of May he wrote to the Sheriff: "I will still give you that money if you will give me a chance to get away from going down the river. You can give me the keys after you handcuff me." The Sheriff finally told him, after Gist had made his last offer, that it was useless for him to be making any such proposals; that he had heard enough of that kind of talk. He told him that he had been sentenced to a term in the penitentiary and it would be no fault of his if the sentence was not complied with.

The Sheriff intercepted several letters which Gist tried to get to confederates through people who called to see him. Among them was one to a man in Eldred in which he gave the tools he wanted to get out of jail with. They were "3 back saw blades 10 or 12 inches long for sawing iron, 14 teeth to the inch; 3 jig saw blades 20 inches long; 2 key-hole saws as long as you can get; 8 ounces of aquafortis in a bottle one and three-fourths inches in diameter; and two three-cornered files."

Evidently the penitentiary is the proper place for Gist for many years to come.

Since the foregoing was in type Sheriff Bannon wires us from Pittsburg as follows: "Turned the seven prisoners over to the tender care of Warden Wright of the Western Penitentiary. Hughes, Burns and Gist recognized as former inmates."

FOR lumber, lath, shingles, flooring, go to F. E. BROOKS, Smethport, Pa. 4-tf.

TRUNKS and valises as cheap as can be got anywhere, at Gleason & Lemmler's. A complete stock to select from.

### Coudersport's Great Day.

We can only just mention this week the successful unveiling ceremonies of the Soldiers' Monument, which took place at Coudersport on Wednesday last. The citizens of Potter county turned out in large numbers, and McKean county sent a big delegation to assist in the interesting exercises. The participating organizations from this county were McKean Post 347, G. A. R., Smethport Hose Co. No. 1 and Richmond Hose No. 2, all of this place, Star Hose Co., of Port Allegany, Eldred Hook and Ladder Co., of Eldred, the Eldred Band, which accompanied the Smethport organizations, and the Port Allegany Band, which accompanied the Port Allegany Hose Co. There were also comrades from the Port Allegany, Eldred and Duke Centre Posts who joined McKean Post at their several stations. Besides these organizations there were a large number of private citizens from this county who participated in the ceremonies. The Coudersport Post and the Potter county organizations were in line when the visiting organizations arrived at the depot in Coudersport. The line was soon completed under the marshalship of Major Kinney, assisted by Wm. K. Jones of the Coudersport Fire Department and Commander C. N. Barrett, of the Port Allegany Post. The column proceeded to the cemetery where the ceremony of decorating the graves was gone through with. The column then returned to town and was dismissed for dinner. At two o'clock it was again formed and proceeded to the public square where the exercises attending the dedication of the monument were gone through with under the charge of Commander Lyman of the Coudersport Post G. A. R. The meeting was presided over by D. C. Larrabee, Esq., and the dedication address was by Maj. Merrick of Wellsboro. The address at the cemetery was by Capt. J. C. Johnson of Emporium. Both addresses were able and were listened to by interested audiences. The singing both at the cemetery and in the Court House Square was very fine.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no39-1y

Lime and Land Plaster new and fresh for sale by A. RIELEY.

### MT. ALTON ITEMS.

Harry Leveridge is now operating in the telegraph office here.

Decoration day was very quiet. Alton ought to have a cemetery.

Will Beaumont is very ill. J. W. Beacom is also on the sick list.

Mrs. Lewis, of Rochester, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Davie.

J. McGraw is having some improvements made on his house at the station.

The school board held its final meeting of the year at Lafayette on Saturday, May 28th.

Misses Mary Hardie and Jennie Cool are home enjoying the pleasures of a summer vacation.

A. B. Siverling has bought out Messrs Parks & Tenney, of Lafayette, and is soon to start a meat delivery wagon.

A few of Alton's dramatists are preparing a play, "Under the Laurels," which will soon be given to the public.

Quarterly services and preaching at the M. E. church on Sunday, the 29th ult., were conducted by Rev. Wm. Bradley, of Smethport, Rev. Tanson exchanging pulpits with him.

The schools closed a week ago last Friday, but were obliged, on account of the rain, to postpone the picnic till last Tuesday when a very pleasant time is reported to have been had, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather. One of the teachers, Miss Carrie Wheeler, left for her home on the 28th ult., in company with Mrs. T. A. Standcliff, who has gone to visit her parents in Waterford, Erie county. E.

Mt. Alton, June 6.

### Remember the Day.

Dusenbury Bros. & Truesdell, the great dry goods merchants, of Olean, will adopt a novel method of advertising. They have recently purchased a large amount of dry goods at prices under value and will offer them at less than cost.

Their representative will be at the Grand Central in Smethport, Friday and Saturday, A. M. June 17th and 18th, with samples of goods from their store and would like every lady in Smethport to call and examine goods. Orders may be given at same time.

IF you have cutting, scalding, or stinging sensations in the parts when voiding urine—Swamp-Root will quickly relieve and cure.

## NORWICH NOTES.

Plenty of rain, but a scarcity of sunshine.

J. Colegrove attended the decoration services at Colegrove, last week.

Oscar Strousberg landed in Colegrove, from Sweden, last Thursday.

Charley Hoover has gone with the excursion to Washington.

Mrs. H. Smith, of Jamestown, visited her neice, Mrs. C. A. Anderson, last week.

Mrs. L. Herzog, of Smethport, visited Colegrove and her former home, at Hamlin, last week.

Mr. Larry Scanlan has built an addition to the house near the store, owned by C. A. Anderson, and moved his family into it.

Mr. Agnew, of Hamlin has fitted up the blacksmith shop, owned by the late John Digel, for a residence for himself and family.

Several of the people here are intending to be present at the unveiling of the Soldier's Monument, at Coudersport, to-morrow.

Colegrove is'nt to be beaten in everything, not even in a base-ball club for it has organized one, but Jim Jolly got badly beaten about the head and was given a black eye by the ball, last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. R. A. Emmons, one of the National W. C. T. U's most efficient workers will deliver a free lecture on temperance, in the Union Church, next Monday evening. Mrs. Emmons is an able and eloquent speaker; there is much need of temperance work, here, and it is hoped that all will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear her on this important subject.

The Decoration ceremonies here were fully equal to those of many large towns and were well attended, the people turning out *en masse*. Thanks are due the G. A. R., for their leadership and management of the exercises and most especially to Messrs. Morrison and Rogers of Smethport and Mr. McQuaid of Coleville, for their eloquent and patriotic speeches which were duly appreciated by the people. At the close of the services, the G. A. R. Comrades, the Sunday school and many of the citizens went to Smethport to enjoy the excellent music, and addresses of that patriotic town. R. W. H.

Norwich, June 8th.

### MARRIED.

KENNEDA—RILEY—At the parsonage of the M. E. church, Smethport, on Thursday, June 2d, 1887, by Rev. W. Bradley, Mr. Dennis Kenneda, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Margaret Riley, of Salamanca, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A good cow 7 years old, Inquire of Frank Andrews, Smethport. Pa. 18tf.

COMPSON & ILLINGWORTH'S celebrated Globe Baking powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A handsome 7x9 picture card free with every pound. Price only 25 cents a pound. For sale by F. C. Olds, Farmers Valley.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. B. Armstrong's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's new discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

### Saved My Child's Life.

J. S. Weaver, Secretary Iron Steam boat Company, New York, says: I wish to say to the Public that I had a child about four years of age, lying at the point of death with summer complaint, (diarrhœa) the doctor and all of us having given up hope. The doctor, however, advised us to get some Speer's Port Wine, and give her a little at a time—very little, but often. As a last resort we did so, and I say that Speer's Port Wine saved her life. She is my only child. I had never seen Mr. Speer, but with tears of joy. I went and told him that his wine had saved the life of my only child.

### Cheap Dry Goods.

We will be pleased to show on Friday and Saturday, a. m. June 17th and 18th, at Grand Central Hotel, samples of carpets, Rugs, Dress Goods, White Goods, white flouncings wash fabrics, seersucker, lace flouncings, summer dress goods and many novelties. We have recently made a large purchase in the eastern markets and wish to offer them for inspection to the readers of this paper.

DUSENBURY BROS & TRUESDELL.

ITCH and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no39-y1

### Smethport Tannery Question.

In order to make room for all the tanneries that will build in Smethport this season, I will sell watches, clocks and jewelry at your own prices, and silverware thrown in as *chromos*. Spring styles just received. The finest assortment of jewelry in Northern Pennsylvania. Two hundred watches to select from. One hundred clock $1.00 to $40.00. Also bicycles, tricycles, baby carriages, &c., &c. Call and see us.

M. L. ARMSTRONG.

### To the Farmers

Farmers if you are in need of a Flat Land Plow, a Side-hill Plow, or a Spring Tooth Harrow don't buy until you have seen such implements at Sprague's hardware store. Mr. Sprague claims to have the best articles of that kind in the market for the least money.

### For Thirty Dollars

You can secure a hand-made double harness at Gleason & Lemmler's. For a little more money you can get a better one. Don't fail to call and see stock.

### Blooded Cattle.

Dominion Short Horns and Jersey Cattle bred and for sale. Stock will recommend itself. Dr. W. L. CHRISMAN, Eldred, Pa. vol24no20tf.

COMPSON & ILLINGWORTH'S celebrated Globe Baking Powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A handsome 7x9 picture card free. Price only 25 cents a pound. For sale by G. W. Williams, Smethport, Pa.

CASH paid for wool by A. RIELEY.

### Estrayed.

ON or about the first of April last, there came to my premises at Hamlin station, one red, yearling heifer. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

C. H. BURDICK.

Hamlin, Pa., May 31, 1887.—3t.

### Court Proclamation.

The HON. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, May 27th, 1887, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1887, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., May 31, 1887, and in the 111th year of the independence of the United States of America.

A. P. BANNON, Sheriff.

FOR LUMBER CAMPS

We have everything to fit up a Camp; Dishes, Tinware, Bark Spuds, Axes and Handles.

We have the following axes in all sizes: Crown Jewel—Buffalo axe; Robert Mann's—White axe.

Standard Prints, 5c.; 50 pieces Victoria Lawn—going fast—8c.; Figured Lawns 4c.; An elegant line of Seersucker 10 and 12 1-2c.; fine Dress Goods 6, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25c. We are closing one lot of Striped Cashmeres—all colors—42 inch goods 37 1-2c., worth 50c.; a beautiful line of Summer Silks 33 1-3c., goods well worth 50c.

Parasols are going fast. 50, 65, $1 up to fine lace affects $5. All colors.

A good Jersey in any color $1; a dandy ladies' Gossamer $1.

Men's Unlaundried Shirts, best in the market, 50c.

Come and See For Yourself.

Stickney & Company,

Next to Extract Works,

East Smethport, Penn'a.

T. H. PURTLE

Takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity that he can be found at the old stand of Kruger & Purtle's, on Water street, where he is prepared to do

HORSESHOEING

in all its branches on scientific principles. I am confident of my ability to give satisfaction in this line of business in every instance.

General -:- Blacksmithing

Done with neatness and despatch.

While soliciting a liberal share of the public patronage, my aim at all times will be to please my customers.

T. H. PURTLE.

Smethport, Pa., May 12, 1887.-y1.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jan14tf

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

Before You Buy a

Bicycle

—or—

Tricycle

—Send to—

F. C. Pierce, Smethport, Pa.,

—FOR A—

BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE

of the most popular and reasonable priced wheels.

Rudge's and American Cycles: New and second hand.

April 15, 1887.-m3.

Come and See Us !

"Hungry and ragged though you be," we will feed you and clothe you so good that your own mother wont know you.

New Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves of every description; Lisle Silk, Undressed Kid,—elegant shades—Silk Umbrellas, Crinkled Seersuckers, too sweet for anything, French Ginghams, Swiss & Hamburg Embroideries, why the whole MINER would not hold half what we want to tell you about the New Goods. Shoes—well I should say so. Just come and see the Children's High Top Shoes—you cannot resist them; so cheap too. Another invoice of the $3.50 Ladies' hand turned French Kids just received, A to E widths. The ladies all say that $5.00 could not buy them elsewhere.

Groceries of every description from a clay pipe to ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

If you want a large or small bill of goods come to us and get our prices. We can save you 25 per cent. Come and prove it.

Thornton & Chester's celebrated flour a specialty.

Goods delivered free. Orders by mail or 'phone promptly attended to.

Bring us your produce.

Stickney & Co.

DEALERS IN

General

Merchandise,

EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

May 4, '87—y1.

To The Public.

I wish to announce through the columns of the MINER to the people of Smethport and vicinity, that I am prepared to do all work in the

Horseshoeing Line

in the most satisfactory manner.

CORNS AND CONTRACTED FEET

successfully treated.

Hoping to have a liberal share of the patronage, I am

Respectfully Yours,

A. J. Duryea,

Mason's Shop, | Water St., Smethport.

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Campbell

AT THE RESIDENCE OF M. L. ARMSTRONG, WATER STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

November 18, 1886-tf.

Prof. DILL'S

BALM

—OF—

LIFE!

THE GRAND REMEDY

—FOR—

Rheumatism

Neuralgia,

Soreness, Swellings,

AND ALL PAINS.

I never had a remedy in my house equal to Prof. Dill's Balm of Life. It cured my sick-headache; also Rheumatism and pain at heart. I expect to always keep it handy.

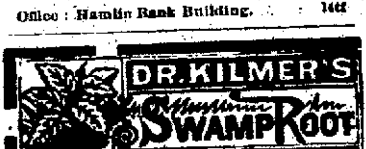
R. M. SMITH, Harrisburg, Pa.

100 Doses in Each Fifty Cent Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

vol23no40y1.

Paragon Desk !



A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

DEALERS IN

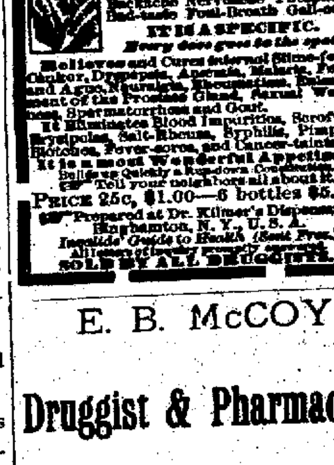
SCHOOL FURNITURE

School Directors, it is to your interest and the interest of the public to examine this Furniture before buying elsewhere. Call on or address,

C. A. Burdick, Agent,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Office: Hamlin Bank Building. 14tf



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE

CURES

A MEDICAL VICTORY!

Cures Brights' Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Torpid Liver. It dissolves Gall-Stones and Gravel.

SYMPTOMS and CONDITIONS of Urine for which this Remedy should be taken.

Scalding, Stoppage, Blood-tinged, Diabetic, Albumen, Brick-dust, Dropsical, Dribbling, Milky-pink, Headache, Frequent, Costiveness, Boneache, Nervous, Reddish-dark, Uric-acid, Settlings, Catarrh, Backache, Nerveache, Phosphates, Bad-taste, Foul-Breath, Gall-color

IT IS A SPECIFIC.

Every dose goes to the spot.

Relieves and Cures Internal Slime-fever, Canker, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa and Gout.

It Eliminates Blood Impurities, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Syphilis, Pimples, Blotches, Fever-sores, and Cancer-taints.

It is a most Wonderful Appetizer.

Builds up Quickly a Run-down Constitution.

Tell your neighbors all about it.

PRICE 25c, $1.00—6 bottles $5.00.

Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y., U. S. A.

Invalids' Guide to Health (Sent Free.)

All questions of interest promptly answered.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

*Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.*

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

Drafts on any Bank in Europe,

—AND—

Tickets to and From

—ANY PLACE IN—

The Old World

sold at the lowest possible rates by

J. O. SONDERGN, CLERMONT, PA.

AGENT FOR

C. B. Richard & Co., Bankers,

61 Broadway, New York.

May 12, 1887.-tf.

Here We Are!

We are now prepared to do all kinds

—OF—

House, Sign, Carriage

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, &C.,

Paper Hanging,

Kalsomining,

Frescoing and

INTERIOR DECORATIVE WORK!

Good Work and Low Prices

is our motto.

Trusting that we will be favored with a good share of the patronage, we remain, respectfully yours,

Olmstead & Beman.

Smethport, May 6, 1887.-tf.

Let Your Eyes Rest Here !

H. W. Rubin wishes to announce to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now receiving

—HIS—

Spring & Summer Goods

CONSISTING OF THE

LATEST -:- STYLES

—OF—

CLOTHING!

That is guaranteed to fit in every instance.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

In this department I am prepared to show the finest line of goods ever brought to Smethport.

HATS and CAPS.

All the latest styles in fashionable headgear for gentlemen's wear can be found in this department.

Boots & Shoes.

The finest stock to select from in this section.

Good Goods and Low Prices,

has always been my motto, from which I do not now intend to depart. I never had a more complete and desirable stock of goods in store, and my prices were never lower.

—FOR YOUR—

Spring Suit of Clothes,

go to H. W. Rubin's. He can fit you out with a rig that for durability and price cannot be duplicated in McKean county.

H. W. RUBIN,

Main St., - Smethport.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

Crooker's Buffalo

FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE

Farmers wishing to

Increase their Crops

Should secure one or two tons, and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again.

A car load of

LAND PLASTER

just received.

A FULL LINE OF

PLASTERER'S SUPPLIES.

Marblehead Lime

—AT—

$1.00 Per Barrel,

At shed or on cars.

Mason's Plaster (Plaster Paris)

$2 a barrel.

Call on or address,

W. S. ROBISON

144 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

April 15, 1887.-m3.

# DYSPEPSIA

is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. Rev. J. T. Rossiter, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening." Hon. Joseph C. [illegible], Judge of Circuit Court, [illegible], Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SINE'S SYRUP WATCHES YOU SLEEP

## DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

## GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1884.

We warrant the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circulars. A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

[illegible] SPRAGUE'S

## HARDWARE STORE,

[illegible]

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The closest buyers and best judges of what [illegible] concede the [illegible] quality [illegible] bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the county.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

JAMES McNULTY,

## Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine line of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 35 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886. tf.

GO TO

## ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail.

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

## THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

This Magazine portrays American thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle.

PRICE 25c. OR $3 A YEAR BY MAIL.

Sample Copy of current number mailed upon receipt of 25 cts.; back numbers, 15 cts.

Premium List with either.

Address:

R. T. BUSH & SON, Publishers,

130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y.

## GET UP CLUBS

The McKean Co. Miner

AND THE

AMERICAN MAGAZINE

will be mailed to any address for one year upon receipt of $3.50.

Address

L. Rogers, Smethport, Pa.

## PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

### Advice from Various Sources About What to Eat and What to Drink.

A French journal warns the drinkers of mineral waters that the limestone held in deposit in the carbonated beverage finds its way to the kidneys, and eventually produces Bright's disease. The writer also protests against ice water as a provocative of catarrh in the stomach. He says: "Water should be drank cool, but not iced. Water should always be swallowed slowly. It is not the stomach which is dry, but the mouth and throat. If you toss off a drink of water you throw it through your mouth into your stomach, without doing the former any good, while you injure the latter by loading it with what it does not require."

Sanitary Era, commenting on the above, says that there are grains of truth and sense in this advice; but the proverbial grain of salt needs to be added sometimes.

### An Oculist's Advice.

Keep a shade on your lamp or gasburner.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, window or door.

It is best to let the light fall from above, obliquely over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that on first waking the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to light.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate, whether twilight, moonlight or on cloudy days.

Finally, the moment you are instinctively prompted to rub your eyes, that moment stop using them.

### A Health Giving Diet.

Indian corn contains a large amount of nitrogen, has anticonstipating qualities, is easily assimilated, cheap and very nutritive. A doctor of note declares that a course of Indian meal, in the shape of Johnny cake, hoe cake, corn or pone bread and mush, relieved by copious draughts of pure cow's milk, to which, if inclined to dyspepsia, a little lime water may be added, will make a life, now a burden, well worth the living, and you need no other treatment to correct your nervousness, brighten your vision and give you sweet and peaceful sleep.

### Heat Holidays for Schools.

A happy feature of the school system in Germany and Switzerland, and one worthy of the consideration of other countries, is what are known as heat holidays. When the temperature reaches a certain height, a holiday is proclaimed and is welcomed with delight by the pupils. These holidays are provided for by law in both public and private schools. At Basle, whenever the thermometer indicates 77 degs. in the shade at 10 o'clock in the morning, the school is dismissed.

### Carbolic Acid as a Disinfectant.

"Carbolic acid has been much overrated as a disinfectant," says Robson Roose, M. D. "The spores of the micro-organism discovered in cases of splenic fever have been found to be absolutely unaffected after lying for upwards of three months in a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid in oil. It has been found that vaccine matter mixed with carbolic acid in solution still retains its efficacy."

### To Correct Biliousness.

For biliousness a plain diet of bread, milk, oatmeal, vegetables, and fruit with lean meat or fresh fish, is advised by The Medical and Surgical Journal. Exercise in the open air helps. The victim of an acute attack will be righted by: first, abstinence; second, porridge and milk; third, toast, a little meat and ripe fruit, coming thus gradually to the solid food again.

### A Cure for a Sallow Complexion.

Buttermilk is now recommended for the cure of the sallowness produced in the complexion by advancing age. It has long been popular for the prevention and cure of freckles and other injuries to the skin caused by wind and sun.

## SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

### Manners and Customs Practiced in Polite Society.

Mrs. John Sherwood, in giving some seasonable hints to country and suburban folk about summer hospitalities to guests from a distance, says that an American hostess has yet much to learn in the giving of her invitations. She should send a time card of the train and the route to be taken, as they do in England. Imagine the confusion of an English guest who is invited to Tarrytown or Rockaway, Mamaroneck or Lenox and not told how to get there! Then a special invitation as to time of arrival and departure, should be distinctly added. Also an invitation should specify the persons who are expected; nor should the invited guest take anybody not so specified. Children, horses and dogs should never be added to the party, unless specially invited. If a lady wishes to take her maid she should write to her entertainer and ask if it will be convenient. No more baggage should be indulged in than is necessary. One should think of the size of the house and of the service. And perfect delicacy should be observed in coming away at the time designated.

No suburban cottager need fear that his guest will not be happy, he need not hesitate because he has not the room, the luxury, the French cook of his wealthier neighbor. A slavish emulation of those whose position or wealth is different from our own is the most consummate vulgarity. It is the welcome that tells.

### A Lady's Visiting Card.

It is in bad taste, as well as contrary to recognized etiquette, for a lady to use on her visiting card any prefix, whether abbreviated or otherwise, indicative of her husband's political honors, religious rank, military or naval position or professional occupation. She does not wish to be received for his sake, but for her own, is the argument of one versed in the etiquette of polite society. Besides, there is no limit arranged for grades. If one lady is to be called "Mrs. Mayor Puff," another, upon the same principle, should be styled "Mrs. Detective Key," or "Mrs. City Scavenger Spade." Ladies who are not themselves professional never prefix a title to their cards. Nor need they, even when pride is at its fiercest, because custom permits a lady to leave her husband's card with her own upon nearly all occasions, and in many cases the use of his card with hers is a matter of strict etiquette. A lady may be mentioned with the honorable prefix her husband bears, but she should never assume it herself.

### Street Etiquette.

One salutation to a person passing on a promenade or drive is all that good usage requires.

People who stop in the street to converse should be careful not to remain in the way of passersby. We often see the thoughtless and inconsiderate stop directly opposite a crossing.

When two people meet who are really acquainted it is not the man who should necessarily bow first, or the lady—it is simply whichever of them is the first to perceive and recognize the other.

### Around the Globe.

The distance around the earth at the equator is about 24,000 miles. Traveling around the globe on the equator would be to traverse a greater distance than near the Pole, though the latter would be more difficult than the former. The usual route is 22,175 miles. The distances would be from New York to San Francisco, 3,450 miles; San Francisco to Yokohama, 4,764 miles; Yokohama to Hong Kong, 1,620 miles; Hong Kong to Singapore, 1,450 miles; Singapore to Calcutta, 1,200 miles; Calcutta to Bombay, 1,150 miles; Bombay to Aden, 1,664 miles; Aden to Suez, 1,308 miles; Suez to Alexandria, 250 miles; Alexandria to Marseilles, 300 miles; Marseilles to Paris, 536 miles; Paris to London, 320 miles; London to Liverpool, 215 miles; Liverpool to New York, 3,080 miles, making the total as given above.

### Lafayette's Grant.

There have been numerous inquiries of late as to whether Lafayette accepted a township of land tendered him by the United States government, and if he did accept it, where is the land located. These inquiries have brought out a statement of one who was a deputy surveyor in Florida, who says that after completing the survey in 1825 he returned to Tallahassee, where he met Col. McKee, who had been sent there as the agent of Gen. Lafayette, then on a visit to the United States. Col. McKee was commissioned to select the proffered township, and he chose one adjoining and northwest from Tallahassee. It is presumed that the land has long since been sold off.

### Natural Gas.

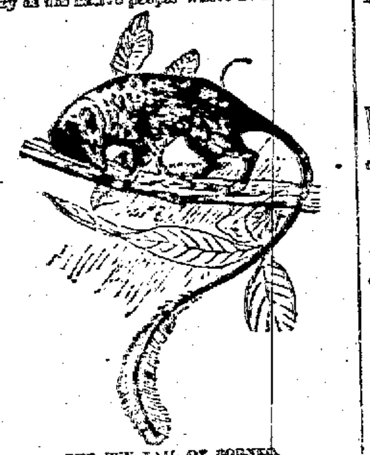
A Pennsylvania exchange claims that there are in Pittsburg sixty-six natural gas companies managing 107 wells, and supplying gas through over 500 miles of pipe, of which 232 miles are situated in the city proper. The total area of pipe leading into Pittsburg is given at 1,440,000 square inches, and the total capacity of the lines is estimated at over 800,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

## YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

### SINGULAR EFFECTS PRODUCED WITH A MAGNET.

### All About a Peculiar Little Rodent from the Island of Borneo Called by Naturalists the Pen Tail on Account of Its Queer Appendage.

One of the most singular of the rodents is this little pen tail from the island of Borneo. He is only about twelve inches long, with a tail nearly three times that length. The tail is covered with coarse scales from the body nearly to the end, where the brush of coarse hair begins. The color is grayish brown. He is a sleepy little fellow, apparently about as lazy as the native people where he lives.



THE PEN TAIL OF BORNEO.

So few specimens of the pen tail have been captured that there is but little known about his habits, except that he is more cleanly than our rats and keeps away from human beings. He is not so pretty or so cheerful as our squirrel, nor so fleet of foot as our graceful little chipmunk.

Zoologists think that the long tail possessed by this little animal is used for the purpose of balancing himself when moving among the branches of the trees. He comes into the houses of the natives occasionally, but is not very often seen. A specimen was caught alive by Professor Low, of England, and sent home to the "Zoo," as it is called, or the garden of animals, but the little creature died on the way and is now preserved in the Museum of Natural History in London. This picture is from a photograph of that one, taken for Child Culture, which journal explains that the singular appearance presented by the pen tail cannot be fairly shown in a black and white picture, because of the color. The long hairs of the tail are white, and the scaly part is jet black; the throat and belly are yellowish, the back mouse color and as sleek as a mole skin.

When this picture was exhibited here to some persons who are quite familiar with animals, it was at once pronounced a fancy sketch of an improbable animal, but it is a true likeness of poor little "Dart," who started on a journey to see the queen, and was not strong enough to endure the voyage and air, so different from that of his native home.

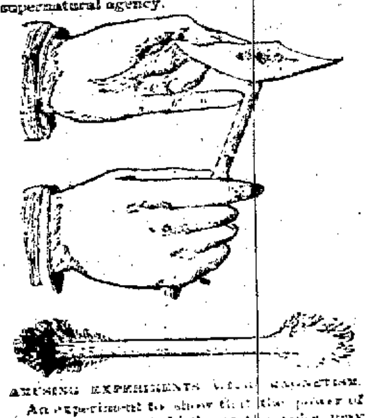
### The Good Queen Bess.

It is a matter of history that Queen Elizabeth, or "Good Queen Bess," as English writers often term her, was the first English queen who wore gloves. These articles, previous to her reign, were unknown in a lady's toilet, although the form of glove called gauntlet had been adopted by men. The gloves worn by Queen Elizabeth were unlike the ones in common use to-day, being exceedingly elegant and costly affairs. Some were of kid, reaching nearly or quite to the elbow and trimmed with gold braid and fringe. Others were lined with velvet and fastened with gold buttons and jeweled buckles. Others again were of silk, gayly embroidered on the backs and fastened at the wrist with gem set clasps. For many years after their introduction gloves were scarce and expensive, but Queen Bess soon had a pair for every dress, for she was exceedingly vain and delighted to be arrayed in rich and costly apparel.

This excessive love of display and finery gained for Queen Elizabeth much ridicule from her enemies, and it is written down in history that she was one of the vainest women that ever lived. This vanity and love of self brought much unhappiness to the queen, just as it does to every human being, whether great or small, young or old.

### Experiments with Magnetism.

An amusing and singular effect may be produced with a magnet as follows: Scatter some iron filings upon a piece of paper and hold a magnet underneath it. The instant the contact takes place the filings will raise themselves upright and fall down as soon as the magnet is withdrawn. The effect is peculiar, and, indeed, very amusing, the diminutive iron particles rising and falling as if by supernatural agency.



AMUSING EXPERIMENTS WITH MAGNETISM.

An experiment to show that the power of attraction resides chiefly at the poles may be made by placing some iron filings upon a table, and then putting among these a magnetic rod or bar. The filings will immediately adhere to the ends of the bar or rod, but not to the middle or center, where the power of attraction is very little exerted, if at all.

### The Right Road.

"I have lost the road to happiness—
Does any one know it, pray?
I was dwelling there when the morn was fair,
But somehow I wandered away.

"I saw rare treasures in scenes of pleasures,
And ran to pursue them, when, lo!
I had lost the path to happiness,
And I knew not whither to go.

"I have lost the way to happiness—
Oh! who will lead me back?"
Turn off from the highway of selfishness
To the right—up duty's track.

Keep straight along and you can't go wrong,
For as sure as you live, I say,
The fair, lost fields of happiness
Can only be found that way.

—Good Cheer.

### Must Priests Testify?

It has long been a mooted question whether the English law requires priests, especially the Roman Catholics, to disclose secrets on the witness stand which have been imparted to them at the confessional. Sir James Stephen, in a note to his "Digest of the Law of Evidence," says:

"The question whether clergymen, and particularly whether Roman Catholic priests, can be compelled to disclose confessions made to them professionally has never been solemnly decided in England, though it is stated by the text writers that they can. A pamphlet was written to maintain the existence of the privilege by Mr. Baddeley in 1865. Mr. Baddeley's argument is, in a few words, that the privilege must have been recognized when the Roman Catholic religion was established by law, and that it has never been taken away. I think the modern law of evidence is not so old as the reformation, but has grown up by the practice of the courts and by decisions in the course of the last two centuries. It came into existence at a time when exceptions in favor of auricular confessions to Roman Catholic priests were not likely to be made. The general rule is that every person must testify to what he knows."

### Electric Lights.

In the Sydney, Australia, lighthouse is the largest electric light in the world. It has a power of 180,000 candles, and may be seen from ships fifty miles out at sea. The next largest is in the Palais d'Industrie and has a power of 150,000 candles. The largest light in America is 24,000 candle power. It is at San Jose, Cal.

### From a Signal to a Fashion.

It is said that the origin of the notch in the collars of coats originated in this way: The French general Moreau, when involved in a conspiracy, appeared in a notched coat as a signal to the other conspirators. His partisans adopted the notch, and it soon became a fashion.

## W. H. PICARD, Jr.

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Orders now received for Eggs for Hatching. Set [illegible] per [illegible] on receipt of [illegible].

W. H. PICARD, Jr., Smethport, Pa.

April [illegible]

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THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED BY SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY

SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE

TO KEEP HEALTHY
1. EXERCISE DAILY
2. EAT GOOD FOOD
3. BE CHEERFUL
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SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILITIC BLOOD.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER (ENGLISH) DR. SWAYNE & SON SOLE AGENT.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES & SKIN HUMOR

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. Sent by mail for 50 cts.

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Jan. 3, 1886-tf.

## RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE

THE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Manton, Mich., Aug. 12, 1886.

My wife was so afflicted with rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and she could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still grew worse. I sent for the Russian Rheumatism Cure, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over four months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, hoe in the garden, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.

Truly yours,

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Thousands of others have been cured.

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For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

## Desirable Hotel Property FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences, and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.

MRS. M. L. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

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For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. [illegible] college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1884. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30—1y.

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Main Offices, 96 and 98 Diamond St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Established 1883 by David H. Gilkinson, U. S. Government Detective.

Organized and conducted on the system of the United States Secret Service. Confidential Agents in all the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

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(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore.)

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AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

[illegible] of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

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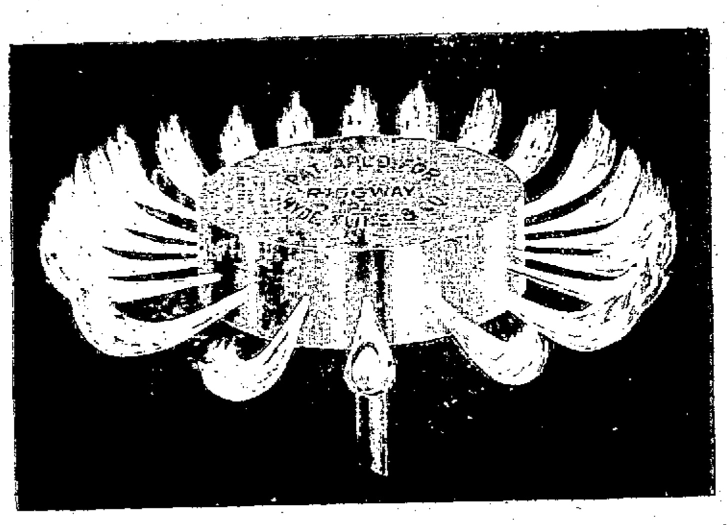

Saves Stoves, Gives More Heat, Does Away With Lampblack

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Heats the Lower Part of the Room!

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-1y

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan14tf

## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

### A RECENT IMPROVEMENT IN TIN CANS FOR PRESERVING FOOD.

### Another Adulteration of Butter—An Optical Glass Which is Creating a Sensation in Germany—Experiments on the Heat Conductivity of Metals.

Experiments, which succeed perfectly when properly performed, on the heat conductivity of metals are described as follows in La Nature: Take a copper ball, about three inches in diameter, and cover it with a piece of muslin or a fine cambric handkerchief.

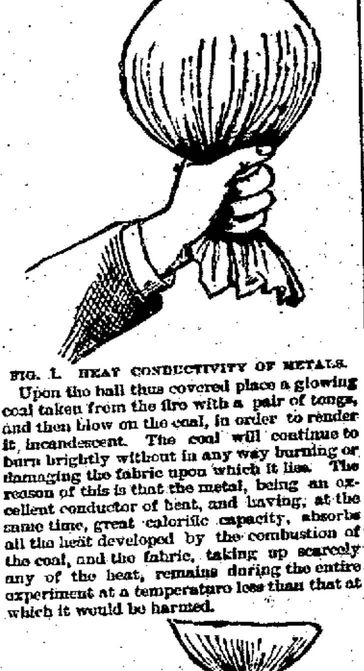

FIG. 1. HEAT CONDUCTIVITY OF METALS.

Upon the ball thus covered place a glowing coal taken from the fire with a pair of tongs, and then blow on the coal, in order to render it incandescent. The coal will continue to burn brightly without in any way burning or damaging the fabric upon which it lies. The reason of this is that the metal, being an excellent conductor of heat, and having, at the same time, great calorific capacity, absorbs all the heat developed by the combustion of the coal, and the fabric, taking up scarcely any of the heat, remains during the entire experiment at a temperature less than that at which it would be harmed.

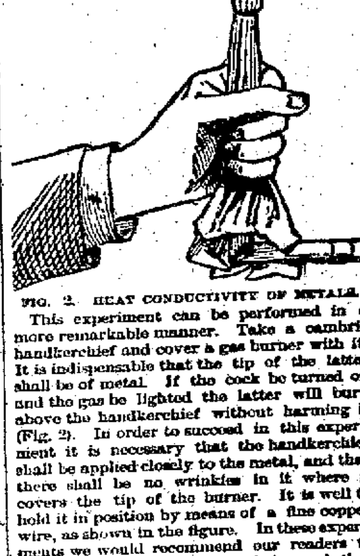

FIG. 2. HEAT CONDUCTIVITY OF METALS.

This experiment can be performed in a more remarkable manner. Take a cambric handkerchief and cover a gas burner with it. It is indispensable that the tip of the latter shall be of metal. If the cock be turned on and the gas be lighted the latter will burn above the handkerchief without harming it (Fig. 2). In order to succeed in this experiment it is necessary that the handkerchief shall be applied closely to the metal, and that there shall be no wrinkles in it where it covers the tip of the burner. It is well to hold it in position by means of a fine copper wire, as shown in the figure. In these experiments we would recommend our readers to use nothing but very fine cambric, and that which is not of service, so that they will not have to regret the ruination of a good handkerchief in case of want of success.

### Strength of Brick Walls.

The question of strength of brick walls is often discussed and differences of opinion expressed. The following is one of the rules given: For first class buildings, with good workmanship, the general average should not exceed a greater number of feet in height than three times its thickness of wall in inches, and the length not to exceed double the height without lateral supports of walls, buttresses, etc., as follows, for safety:

| Thickness. | Safe Height. | Length. |
|---|---|---|
| 8½ inch walls | 25 feet. | 50 feet. |
| 13 " | 40 " | 80 " |
| 17 " | 55 " | 110 " |
| 21 " | 65 " | 130 " |
| 25 " | 75 " | 150 " |

Where the lengths must exceed these proportions, as in depots, warehouses, etc., thickness should be increased, or lateral braces instituted as frequently as practicable.—Scientific American.

### Timber Soaked by Water.

It has been ascertained that timber which has been floated in water for a considerable time is no longer liable to the attack of dry rot. The albumen and salts are slowly dissolved out, thus depriving the fungus of the nutriment needful for its development. A French experimenter has shown that fresh sawdust rots away in a few years in damp earth, whereas sawdust from which the soluble matters have been soaked by water remains unchanged under like circumstances.

### Sense and Sex.

A recent writer makes the statement that the senses are not parallel in men and women. The latter possess to greater perfection the sense of touch. The senses of hearing and sight are relatively the same in both sexes, but it is considered that men have the sense more delicately developed than women. The sense of smell was, in the experiment, made doubly as acute in men as in women. No reason is assigned for the distinction.

### A New Optical Glass.

The invention of a new optical glass is said to be creating a sensation in the German scientific world. The glass, owing to its great refracting power, promises to be of marked influence in practical optics, inasmuch as it will admit of the production of lenses of short width, such as it has hitherto been impossible to obtain. For microscopic photography it will be of the greatest importance.

### A Poetical Enigma.

'Tis true I have both face and hands,
And move before your eye;
Yet when I go, my body stands;
And when I stand, I lie.

Answer: The clock.

### The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to physical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for his undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and physical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague, rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney uterine weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medical stimulant and remedy. m

### Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, Oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free. E. B. McCoy, druggist.

### A Hand-Made Single Harness for $8

And up, at Gleason & Lemmler's. Call early and secure a bargain.

### Don't Spend Your Money for Patent Medicines.

Why do you spend your money for patent medicines and poisonous nauseous drugs, when you can get pure vegetable home remedies that give unqualified satisfaction everywhere?

R. E. Fowkes, of Smethport, says: "I have used 5 bottles of your blood remedy for a serious blood trouble and find it a good thing." He used Dennis' Balm of Gilead Salve and Medicated Soap, which is the best thing out to wash old sores. Dennis' Cough Syrup is undoubtedly the very best in the market. Free from opium.

### Peculiarities in [illegible], and General Information.

Aerolites have from time to time fallen on the earth for centuries. They are of every variety of size up to 14,000 pounds, the weight of the largest known, one in Brazil. A constant characteristic of these stones is a fused black crust which coats the surface. From its being very thin and the line which separates it from the inner mass well defined, it is considered to be caused by some rapid action of heat suddenly terminated, the heat probably resulting from friction with the atmosphere. Their velocities vary from eighteen to thirty-six miles per second, that of the earth being sixteen miles per second.

It has been noticed that certain meteoric appearances are periodic, and that they are seen in showers. Such showers have appeared on November 12 and 13, 1799, 1833 and 1834. The following are dates on which we should look for meteors: April 23 to 25, July 17, August 10, November 13 to 14, November 27 to 29, December 6 to 12.

It has been supposed that meteors were thrown from volcanoes on the earth beyond the earth's attraction, and after wandering returned; also that they came from volcanoes on the moon. The present theory most in favor is that they belong to a variety of matter floating in space, and liable to come in contact with the earth when within the sphere of its attraction.

### A New Adulteration of Butter.

A new adulteration of butter has been invented. By adding gelatine, which absorbs ten times its weight of water, the consistency of the butter is retained and the water adulteration is not noticeable.

### The Homeliest Man in Smethport

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on E. B. McCoy and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and $1. nov1ly

### A Very Narrow Escape.

"Yes, I had a very narrow escape," said a prominent citizen to a friend. "I was confined to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I used Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, and here I am, sound and hearty." You will find it for sale by E. B. McCoy, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1. nov1ly

### Just the Thing.

Dennis' Indian Vegetable Liver Pills are just the thing for sick headache, constipation, &c. Free from calomel or alloes, consequently will not gripe.

David D. Comes says: Dennis' great American Panacea or Liniment is a great thing for a sprain on horses. His horses were both disabled last winter for several days, but after using 4 bottles on their limbs, they were cured and ready for business. Good for man or beast. For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

THE

## CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan [illegible] 1887-1y.

## INSURANCE.

## Death Losses Paid, $5,000,000.

You are not throwing away your money when you pay death assessments in the U. B. You are simply doing unto your fellow member's family what you expect others to do unto your family; and it should not be a grevious burden to assist helpless families, when you can rest under the comforting assurance that your own family can rightfully claim and expect similar assistance at your death.

The following is a list of persons who have recently insured in the U. B. Mutual Aid Society, in Division E:

| | |
|---|---|
| J H Sowers | $5,000 |
| N G Swanson | 5,000 |
| S J Swanson | 3,000 |
| J T Lierd | 1,000 |
| R B Burdick | 2,000 |
| C A Burdick | 5,000 |
| H P Weaver | 5,000 |
| Wm O Connor | 5,000 |
| Mrs M A Sartwell | 2,000 |
| Clark Wilson | 1,000 |
| J W Reilly | 2,000 |
| Wm Haskell | 5,000 |
| W Z Georgia | 5,000 |
| J W Pike | 2,000 |
| W P Burdick | 5,000 |
| G N Barrett | 5,000 |
| F A Burdick | 2,000 |
| G E Wood | 2,000 |
| R Sartwell | 2,000 |
| Wm Myres | 5,000 |
| Thos Diffenderfer | 5,000 |
| James O Delp | 2,000 |
| Geo Miller | 2,000 |
| M O Campbell | 5,000 |
| J F Andersen | 2,000 |
| N Crossmyre | 5,000 |
| Mrs O A James | 3,000 |
| Wm Hearst | 5,000 |
| Duane Jones | 3,000 |
| A T Palmer | 5,000 |
| John O Connor | 5,000 |
| A R Cory | 2,000 |
| A T Smith | 2,000 |
| J B Shoemaker | 3,000 |
| D H Huff | 2,000 |
| Thomas Huff | 5,000 |
| E W Long | 5,000 |
| H H Corsons | 5,000 |
| A J Larsons | 5,000 |
| Dr Armstrong | 5,000 |

"Delays Have Dangerous Ends,"

and yet with this fact before them many persons still delay to make provisions for their end by neglecting to secure certificates of membership in the U. B.

C. A. Burdick, Dist. Agt.

—FOR—

Cameron, Elk, Warren, Potter and McKean Counties.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 14, 1887.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

## KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)

GIVES Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC,

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Germ Diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. F. A. Miller, 539 East 15th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June, 1886, went to work in one month, regained his full weight in six months. Quinine did him no good whatever.

Mr. Gideon Thompson, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Bridgeport, Ct., says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last three years have suffered from malaria and the effects of quinine poisoning. I recently began with Kaskine which broke up the malaria and increased my weight 22 pounds."

Mrs. T. A. Solomons, of 339 Halliday st., Jersey City, writes: "My son Harry, eleven years, was cured of Malaria by Kaskine, after 15 months' illness, when we had given up all hope."

Letters from the above persons, giving details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

## WORKING CLASSES Attention!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

## LINES OF TRAVEL.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday, Nov. [illegible]

| WESTWARD. | | | STATIONS | EASTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | p.m. | a.m. | | [illegible] |
| ...... | 5 10 | 10 30 | ar..Bradford..lv. | [illegible] |
| ...... | 4 35 | 9 53 | ...Kenzua Ju... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 4 25 | 9 46 | ...New City... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 4 05 | 9 22 | ...Rixford... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 4 00 | 9 24 | Duke Centre... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 3 43 | 9 06 | ...Eldred... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 3 27 | 8 52 | ...Bullis Mills... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 3 12 | 8 37 | ...Ceres... | [illegible] |
| ...... | 2 50 | 8 26 | Little Genesee | [illegible] |
| 6 00 | 2 50 | 8 15 | Lv..Bolivar..Ar | [illegible] |
| 5 30 | 2 25 | 7 51 | ...Allentown... | [illegible] |
| 4 50 | 2 00 | 7 25 | lv. Wellsville ar | [illegible] |
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | | [illegible] |
| | | | N. Y., L. E. & W. | |
| | | 3 30 | ...Hornellsville... | [illegible] |
| | | | ...Addison... | [illegible] |
| | | | ...Corning... | [illegible] |
| | | 1 52 | ...Elmira... | [illegible] |
| | | | ...Waverly... | [illegible] |
| | | | ...Owego... | [illegible] |
| | | 12 21 | ...Binghampton. | [illegible] |
| | | 6 00 | lv..New York..ar | [illegible] |
| | | p.m. | | [illegible] |
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | | [illegible] |
| 7 25 | 1 16 | 9 16 | ar..Bradford..lv | [illegible] |
| 6 50 | 1 40 | 8 25 | Kinzua Junct'n | [illegible] |
| 6 43 | 1 32 | 8 16 | ...Aiken... | [illegible] |
| 6 36 | 1 26 | 8 11 | ...Davis... | [illegible] |
| 6 30 | 1 19 | 8 04 | ...Simpson... | [illegible] |
| 6 20 | 1 10 | 7 45 | ...Ormsby... | [illegible] |
| 4 50 | 12 40 | 7 25 | ...Smethport... | [illegible] |
| 5 30 | 12 30 | 6 55 | ...Mt. Jewett... | [illegible] |
| 5 10 | 12 00 | 6 15 | ...Kane... | [illegible] |
| p.m. | m. | a.m. | | [illegible] |

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. [illegible]

| Westward. | | Stations. | Eastward |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | 26 | | [illegible] |
| p.m. | a.m. | | a.m. |
| 3 27 | 9 07 | Ar.......Cuba.......Lv | [illegible] |
| 1 30 | 7 25 | Lv. Little Genesee. ar | [illegible] |
| 1 15 | 7 10 | .......Bolivar....... | [illegible] |

R. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company. New Time Table, take effect [illegible]

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

| EASTWARD. | | | STATIONS. | WESTWARD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acc. | Exp. | Mail | Eastern Time. | Mail | Exp. |
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m. |
| 3.15 | 7 30 | 9 25 | ar Rochester lv | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2 12 | 7 03 | 9 00 | ...Scottsville... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1 27 | 6 50 | 8 46 | ...Mumford... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 12 52 | 6 30 | 8 26 | ...Leroy... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 12 05 | 6 13 | 8 14 | ...Pavillion... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11 33 | 6 02 | 7 55 | ...Wyoming... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10 55 | 5 50 | 7 44 | ...Warsaw... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10 20 | 5 30 | 7 33 | Silver Lake Jun | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 9 54 | 5 27 | | ...Gainesville... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 9 30 | 5 18 | | ...Pike... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 9 11 | 5 08 | | ...Bliss... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7 55 | 4 39 | No10 | ...Farmersville... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7 15 | 4 22 | a.m. | ...Machias... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6 20 | 4 00 | 8 55 | ...Ashford... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| a.m. | 3 46 | 8 47 | ...Ellicottville... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 3 20 | 8 30 | Bradford Junc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 3 20 | | lv Salamanca | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 3 18 | | ar | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 3 05 | 8 21 | ...Carrollton... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 2 51 | 8 10 | ...Limestone... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 2 40 | 8 00 | lv Bradford | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 2 15 | | ar | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 2 06 | | ...Custer City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 12 02 | | Johnsonburg | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 11 40 | | ...Ridgway... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | | ...Carman... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | | ...Brockwayville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 9 56 | | ...Falls Creek | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 9 50 | | ...DuBois... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 9 18 | | ...Sykes... | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 8 59 | | ...Big Run | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 8 40 | | ...Punxsutawney | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | 8 35 | | lv Clayville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | a.m. | | | | |

BUFFALO DIVISION.

| EASTWARD. | | STATIONS. | WESTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Exp. | Mail | | [illegible] |
| a.m. | p.m. | | [illegible] |
| 11 00 | 6 15 | Ar. Buffalo Lv<br>William St. Junc. | [illegible] |
| 10 17 | 5 35 | ...Orchard Park | [illegible] |
| 10 05 | 5 23 | ...West Falls | [illegible] |
| 9 55 | 5 12 | ...Colden... | [illegible] |
| 9 32 | 4 48 | ...Springville... | [illegible] |
| 9 07 | 4 23 | ...West Valley | [illegible] |
| 8 55 | 4 10 | ...Ashford... | [illegible] |

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system for all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Connections are made at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto. With L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk Railway for all points in Michigan and the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, ISAIAH S. EMERY,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect December [illegible]

| AR. EASTW'D. | | STATIONS. | LV. WEST'D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| P.M. | P.M. | | A.M. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | ...Coudersport... | [illegible] |
| 8.16 | 1.14 | ...Hammonds... | [illegible] |
| 8.09 | 1.05 | ...Olmsted... | [illegible] |
| 8.04 | 1.00 | ...Nelsons... | [illegible] |
| 7.57 | 12.53 | ...Knowlton... | [illegible] |
| 7.51 | 12.45 | ...Roulette... | [illegible] |
| 7.46 | 12.41 | ...Pomeroy Bridge... | [illegible] |
| 7.38 | 12.33 | ...Burtville... | [illegible] |
| 7.31 | 12.26 | ...Silver Spring... | [illegible] |
| 7.25 | 12.19 | ...Coleman... | [illegible] |
| 7.20 | 12.12 | ...Port Allegany... | [illegible] |

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 29, 188[illegible] Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:20 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington, 7:45 p. m. Pullman parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia, and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman sleeping car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

6:30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 6:20 p. m., with through [illegible] Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.